

1990

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1990 Census of
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1990 CPH-3-114

**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Chico, CA MSA**

Issued June 1993



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John Rollwagen, Deputy Secretary
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Jeffrey Mayer, Acting Under Secretary
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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	6, 16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	28	31
Industry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA							
.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

.. Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE											
Table number and title			Headnote			Column head					
Heading			Spanner			Boxhead					
Stubhead			Stub			Data field					
Sidehead			Page number and State name			Report title					
Table 67. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990			This table presents data on the labor force characteristics of the civilian noninstitutionalized population aged 16 years and over, by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.			The data are presented in thousands, unless otherwise noted.					
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			Total			Total					
			Total			Total					
			Total			Total					
			Total			Total					
			Total			Total					
			Total								

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.," next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.," next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
24	Michigan			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		
30	Nevada			115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
31	New Hampshire	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
32	Not Assigned	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
33	New Mexico	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
34	New York	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA		
35	North Carolina	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
36	North Dakota	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
37	Ohio	87	Billings, MT MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
40	Pennsylvania	90	Birmingham, AL MSA		
41	Rhode Island	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
42	South Carolina	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
43	South Dakota	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
44	Tennessee	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
45	Texas		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	122	Columbus, OH MSA
46	Utah	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
47	Vermont	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
48	Virginia	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA		
52	Wyoming			126	Danville, VA MSA
53	Puerto Rico	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
54	Not Assigned	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
55	Virgin Islands	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
				131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
		294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA		
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA			322	Topeka, KS MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
		295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA			326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA		
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
		300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA			331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA		
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA			334	Wausau, WI MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA		
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
				338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
				343	York, PA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	313	State College, PA MSA		
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
BUTTE COUNTY, CA	
6.01 -----	6 (pt.)
6.02 -----	6 (pt.)
13 -----	13 (pt.)
15 -----	13 (pt.)
	15
34 -----	34 (pt.)
35 -----	34 (pt.)
	35

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
BUTTE COUNTY, CA	
6	6.01
	6.02
13	13
	15 (pt.)
15	15 (pt.)
34	34
	35 (pt.)
35	35 (pt.)

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

CHICO, CA MSA 1

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	552.4	11.1	8.0	8.1	10.2	137.1	76.8	129.4	38.3	13.0
Square miles	213.3	4.3	3.1	3.1	4.0	52.9	29.6	50.0	14.8	5.0
AGE										
All persons	3 191	5 328	3 178	5 176	4 693	4 724	4 486	3 686	4 937	5 178
Under 5 years	221	286	150	170	300	288	224	468	159	364
5 to 9 years	292	324	186	323	290	327	283	408	229	390
10 to 14 years	243	267	185	314	236	317	232	295	213	373
15 to 19 years	143	263	150	281	233	251	195	242	225	316
20 to 24 years	98	182	80	159	205	171	145	263	133	234
25 to 34 years	452	558	276	577	586	589	401	671	386	613
35 to 44 years	716	677	417	698	639	796	580	444	547	720
45 to 54 years	376	448	234	481	386	469	431	281	506	607
55 to 64 years	307	537	335	499	464	496	518	219	814	506
65 to 74 years	248	929	573	813	673	566	873	246	1 215	571
75 to 84 years	81	665	430	585	524	353	477	127	455	337
85 years and over	14	172	162	126	157	101	127	22	55	147
3 and 4 years	96	121	64	136	116	119	101	178	78	155
16 years and over	2 394	4 367	2 621	4 149	3 811	3 746	3 710	2 457	4 279	3 985
18 years and over	2 334	4 264	2 563	4 040	3 721	3 631	3 628	2 368	4 186	3 864
21 years and over	2 260	4 126	2 490	3 903	3 579	3 502	3 516	2 222	4 087	3 682
60 years and over	501	2 092	1 380	1 808	1 598	1 303	1 783	514	2 215	1 329
62 years and over	433	1 971	1 311	1 695	1 511	1 212	1 661	470	2 050	1 236
Median	37.1	46.7	50.9	43.7	42.5	40.1	48.6	27.4	56.0	39.3
Female										
All persons	1 586	2 870	1 700	2 732	2 570	2 462	2 341	1 818	2 527	2 775
Under 5 years	103	141	67	145	162	143	113	240	65	183
5 to 9 years	156	157	103	157	142	179	142	173	113	204
10 to 14 years	119	134	96	150	121	152	100	131	109	181
15 to 19 years	65	135	67	148	122	104	100	110	117	145
20 to 24 years	49	90	32	82	114	89	71	132	74	126
25 to 34 years	245	297	134	288	313	317	209	329	195	326
35 to 44 years	347	343	219	366	304	402	301	210	276	384
45 to 54 years	242	242	113	249	230	230	140	267	323	323
55 to 64 years	152	513	191	290	275	275	117	448	274	274
65 to 74 years	123	538	325	439	389	307	479	137	600	313
75 to 84 years	38	380	248	351	322	211	257	81	225	209
85 years and over	7	100	105	63	100	57	77	18	38	107
3 and 4 years	49	62	31	63	59	51	55	94	38	84
16 years and over	1 187	2 400	1 417	2 241	2 115	1 966	1 982	1 246	2 208	2 186
18 years and over	1 162	2 351	1 388	2 176	2 066	1 918	1 939	1 210	2 164	2 121
21 years and over	1 128	2 285	1 360	2 109	1 985	1 872	1 883	1 137	2 109	2 033
60 years and over	248	1 207	800	1 018	959	734	974	304	1 133	794
62 years and over	216	1 133	760	951	907	687	914	279	1 038	735
Median	36.4	50.5	56.5	45.7	45.2	40.8	50.9	28.5	56.3	40.8
All persons	1 605	2 458	1 478	2 444	2 123	2 262	2 145	1 868	2 410	2 403
Median age	37.7	43.0	45.7	41.9	40.4	39.3	46.3	26.3	55.7	37.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 191	5 328	3 178	5 176	4 693	4 724	4 486	3 686	4 937	5 178
In households	3 186	5 234	3 022	5 133	4 601	4 680	4 465	3 396	4 925	4 982
Householder	1 204	2 358	1 330	2 225	2 108	1 977	1 970	1 214	2 203	1 980
Family householder	916	1 566	919	1 523	1 340	1 324	1 351	848	1 654	1 416
Nonfamily householder	288	792	411	702	768	653	619	366	549	564
Living alone	204	689	366	620	689	560	530	307	473	486
Spouse	790	1 300	801	1 284	1 105	1 109	1 186	609	1 503	1 122
Child	934	1 187	702	1 283	1 089	1 210	979	1 306	932	1 478
Other relatives	83	150	69	150	121	140	139	122	141	166
Nonrelatives	175	239	120	191	178	244	191	145	146	236
Institutionalized persons	—	47	132	30	90	38	21	275	—	191
Other persons in group quarters	5	47	24	13	2	6	—	15	12	5
Persons per household	2.65	2.22	2.27	2.31	2.18	2.37	2.27	2.80	2.24	2.52
Persons per family	2.97	2.68	2.71	2.78	2.73	2.86	2.71	3.40	2.56	2.95
Persons 65 years and over	343	1 766	1 165	1 524	1 354	1 020	1 477	395	1 725	1 055
In households	343	1 717	1 059	1 510	1 308	1 006	1 462	395	1 723	871
Householder	214	1 126	681	1 000	903	691	939	272	1 055	595
Nonfamily householder	64	491	282	412	435	332	389	136	271	271
Living alone	55	468	266	395	416	319	367	133	275	259
Spouse	108	509	330	456	357	264	454	90	595	229
Other relatives	13	38	21	39	33	42	36	28	47	37
Nonrelatives	8	44	27	15	15	9	33	5	26	10
Institutionalized persons	—	34	106	13	46	14	15	—	—	184
Other persons in group quarters	—	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	916	1 566	919	1 523	1 340	1 324	1 351	848	1 654	1 416
With own children under 18 years	418	528	293	557	480	539	414	510	357	610
Number of own children under 18 years	803	949	574	1 022	895	1 007	770	1 188	689	1 192
Married-couple families	790	1 300	801	1 284	1 105	1 109	1 186	609	1 503	1 122
With own children under 18 years	334	363	225	410	330	413	325	325	279	429
Number of own children under 18 years	663	689	463	768	648	807	623	865	557	878
Female householder, no husband present	88	209	92	175	175	165	114	199	97	825
With own children under 18 years	59	127	52	119	112	97	65	160	57	144
Number of own children under 18 years	104	206	85	209	188	151	108	278	99	256
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 227	1 993	1 223	1 943	1 722	1 804	1 745	1 241	2 096	1 844
Never married	234	366	214	356	333	387	249	357	280	393
Now married, except separated	811	1 341	830	1 316	1 141	1 149	1 223	666	1 538	1 176
Separated	31	29	16	34	35	34	27	42	30	33
Widowed	21	91	64	83	68	59	91	31	82	66
Divorced	130	163	99	154	145	175	145	145	166	176
Females 15 years and over	1 208	2 438	1 434	2 276	2 145	1 988	2 002	1 274	2 240	2 207
Never married	171	293	135	259	266	251	226	226	223	280
Now married, except separated	811	1 397	833	1 312	1 143	1 146	1 222	646	1 533	1 165
Separated	30	52	24	51	29	44	66	36	66	66
Widowed	70	461	308	395	399	311	360	167	284	414
Divorced	126	295	134	259	288	236	193	169	164	262
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS										

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.						Chico city, Butte County			
	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	4.2	113.3	19.5	12.3	39.5	307.3	4.6	.6	.6	.4
Square miles	1.6	43.8	7.5	4.8	15.2	118.7	1.8	.2	.2	.1
AGE										
All persons	4 009	6 025	6 662	3 738	3 780	3 659	3 929	721	1 235	560
Under 5 years	417	473	713	288	288	3 659	355	51	73	38
5 to 9 years	355	489	700	277	268	303	303	37	46	35
10 to 14 years	253	438	578	279	280	307	245	23	33	17
15 to 19 years	249	414	474	289	273	219	225	34	56	23
20 to 24 years	309	330	427	160	182	156	273	80	189	86
25 to 34 years	647	833	1 028	429	475	466	815	139	214	85
35 to 44 years	468	748	849	606	500	492	677	84	120	70
45 to 54 years	300	643	494	447	429	504	330	47	49	37
55 to 64 years	266	581	441	437	433	450	219	36	40	26
65 to 74 years	339	649	527	366	395	366	250	56	96	77
75 to 84 years	308	352	336	163	207	152	164	69	139	46
85 years and over	98	75	95	28	41	40	73	65	180	20
3 and 4 years	141	200	320	101	113	104	140	18	25	13
16 years and over	2 931	4 539	4 565	2 869	2 874	2 798	2 970	601	1 075	468
18 years and over	2 855	4 353	4 369	2 728	2 767	2 704	2 898	588	1 055	466
21 years and over	2 679	4 148	4 117	2 602	2 621	2 603	2 747	566	988	418
60 years and over	899	1 370	1 192	785	841	770	615	204	204	156
62 years and over	836	1 261	1 103	694	774	683	568	199	428	154
Median	31.5	35.5	29.3	37.7	37.2	38.4	31.7	34.4	35.4	34.7
Female										
All persons	2 152	3 116	3 464	1 888	1 901	1 804	2 068	434	739	300
Under 5 years	210	281	343	126	136	137	136	22	20	20
5 to 9 years	178	233	272	148	127	131	133	12	19	11
10 to 14 years	145	194	216	141	136	120	116	12	27	14
15 to 19 years	178	169	215	77	91	71	142	51	94	40
20 to 24 years	324	425	541	217	244	232	418	73	110	42
25 to 34 years	335	444	544	328	255	255	350	49	61	29
35 to 44 years	232	371	444	230	252	232	169	23	34	18
45 to 54 years	134	348	262	154	169	169	127	20	31	29
55 to 64 years	139	301	227	221	220	209	127	20	31	29
65 to 74 years	205	363	306	195	218	187	139	40	59	52
75 to 84 years	197	204	203	86	119	74	116	47	102	24
85 years and over	62	54	52	19	25	28	58	50	146	14
3 and 4 years	66	88	151	45	42	45	64	13	10	5
16 years and over	1 601	2 383	2 420	1 479	1 497	1 404	1 605	363	661	252
18 years and over	1 561	2 296	2 335	1 415	1 444	1 345	1 568	359	652	251
21 years and over	1 453	2 197	2 218	1 348	1 372	1 295	1 494	346	615	228
60 years and over	542	775	686	416	458	384	390	146	326	99
62 years and over	516	719	633	372	424	346	363	142	317	97
Median	32.3	37.6	30.8	38.7	39.1	39.0	33.1	37.4	45.3	35.9
Male	1 857	2 909	3 198	1 850	1 879	1 855	1 861	287	496	260
Median age	33.7	34.1	27.6	36.5	35.2	37.9	30.5	31.2	28.6	32.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 009	6 025	6 662	3 738	3 780	3 659	3 929	721	1 235	560
In households	3 838	5 940	6 592	3 714	3 771	3 654	3 812	708	815	514
Householder	1 704	2 198	2 335	1 361	1 377	1 304	1 544	365	425	256
Family householder	919	1 599	1 593	1 093	1 005	1 030	1 044	162	184	130
Nonfamily householder	785	599	742	268	372	274	500	203	241	126
Living alone	676	509	618	221	307	222	366	168	172	83
Spouse	560	1 250	998	912	793	861	795	117	105	83
Child	1 180	1 837	2 396	1 147	1 34	1 190	1 120	140	172	83
Other relatives	116	359	414	141	239	232	98	23	37	19
Nonrelatives	278	296	449	153	228	211	255	63	94	60
Institutionalized persons	16	67	21	14	9	—	117	2	402	—
Other persons in group quarters	155	18	49	10	—	5	—	11	18	46
Persons per household	2.25	2.70	2.82	2.73	2.74	2.80	2.47	1.94	1.92	2.01
Persons per family	3.02	3.16	3.39	3.01	3.16	3.08	2.93	2.73	2.61	2.52
Persons 65 years and over	745	1 076	958	557	643	558	487	190	415	143
In households	726	1 026	947	554	640	558	472	178	67	142
Householder	559	685	695	351	431	340	251	147	62	101
Nonfamily householder	367	321	382	118	190	109	117	114	54	54
Living alone	352	300	354	112	179	99	111	114	53	52
Spouse	133	243	188	162	159	155	96	30	34	34
Child	22	71	41	25	32	4	19	1	—	6
Nonrelatives	12	27	23	16	18	22	6	—	1	1
Institutionalized persons	16	48	8	3	3	—	115	2	348	—
Other persons in group quarters	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	10	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	919	1 599	1 593	1 093	1 005	1 030	1 044	162	184	130
With own children under 18 years	506	709	896	466	415	385	558	78	110	54
Number of own children under 18 years	1 007	1 432	1 969	896	828	797	965	120	158	89
Married-couple families	560	1 250	998	912	793	861	795	117	105	83
With own children under 18 years	232	510	511	358	307	302	386	47	54	22
Number of own children under 18 years	229	1 080	1 189	712	627	625	703	79	83	37
Female householder, no husband present	588	257	464	137	148	113	200	33	61	33
With own children under 18 years	228	146	207	57	76	57	140	22	46	22
Number of own children under 18 years	387	264	629	150	146	132	224	29	59	45
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 348	2 196	2 195	1 411	1 404	1 417	1 391	245	419	218
Never married	387	498	648	307	328	266	372	80	175	85
Now married, except separated	615	1 313	1 056	938	840	914	827	124	149	89
Separated	66	56	80	31	35	45	30	2	11	4
Widowed	65	79	107	49	39	49	25	17	34	8
Divorced	215	250	304	106	152	153	137	22	50	32
Females 15 years and over	1 636	2 429	2 476	1 514	1 531	1 428	1 635	265	664	252
Never married	317	354	451	218	251	181	299	78	171	64
Now married, except separated	612	1 314	1 077	945	835	905	832	125	143	85
Separated	95	62	131	33	48	44	34	8	28	12
Widowed	313	212	399	163	227	171	213	5	220	45
Divorced	299	297	418	155	170	127	257	59	102	45

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	.4	—	1.8	2.0	3.0	12.5	2.2	.6	2.0	2.5
Square miles	.2	—	.7	.8	1.1	4.8	.9	.2	.8	1.0
AGE										
All persons	2 269	123	6 463	2 428	4 154	5 058	4 129	3 285	3 428	2 255
Under 5 years	43	12	217	122	260	426	162	86	302	250
5 to 9 years	32	9	175	113	343	456	122	68	272	278
10 to 14 years	19	12	160	104	331	328	114	37	187	193
15 to 19 years	294	6	1 295	94	283	309	245	828	235	152
20 to 24 years	1 338	4	2 645	376	170	505	1 716	893	244	451
25 to 34 years	375	23	2 645	506	561	1 056	890	350	795	523
35 to 44 years	96	34	425	392	729	877	430	81	373	301
45 to 54 years	42	10	176	171	485	397	185	39	127	116
55 to 64 years	17	4	108	142	404	228	89	35	73	77
65 to 74 years	8	5	108	207	402	248	119	24	85	62
75 to 84 years	5	—	128	138	144	163	88	17	57	39
85 years and over	—	4	48	63	42	65	50	4	29	20
3 and 4 years	16	6	91	52	126	161	63	34	131	98
16 years and over	2 173	87	5 870	2 069	3 161	3 770	3 716	3 087	2 633	1 505
18 years and over	2 165	85	5 795	2 042	3 044	3 681	3 681	3 068	2 573	1 451
21 years and over	1 506	84	3 973	1 934	2 905	3 456	3 191	1 702	2 259	1 339
60 years and over	25	10	347	477	799	586	296	65	213	156
62 years and over	21	9	323	456	712	549	284	59	194	139
Median	22.1	33.5	22.1	32.9	37.0	29.0	24.1	21.1	23.7	25.1
Female										
Under 5 years	934	62	3 149	1 267	2 181	2 607	1 975	1 457	1 637	1 135
5 to 9 years	22	6	106	67	122	207	86	39	145	125
10 to 14 years	17	4	87	51	175	210	52	30	114	131
15 to 19 years	10	7	79	47	168	173	61	18	80	102
20 to 24 years	150	3	717	127	141	127	42	158	130	74
25 to 34 years	563	2	1 200	199	80	268	816	684	418	104
35 to 44 years	118	9	384	231	307	533	347	124	365	262
45 to 54 years	28	19	224	193	385	441	178	39	183	153
55 to 64 years	13	4	97	81	263	203	89	21	53	69
65 to 74 years	7	3	65	88	218	121	47	20	42	44
75 to 84 years	2	3	70	126	144	81	34	14	36	24
85 years and over	—	2	35	48	28	50	38	3	21	11
3 and 4 years	7	3	44	31	63	76	34	18	71	46
16 years and over	885	44	2 850	1 090	1 687	1 978	1 769	1 366	1 276	761
18 years and over	881	43	2 819	1 080	1 627	1 936	1 752	1 361	1 241	736
21 years and over	543	42	1 819	1 026	1 565	1 817	1 469	658	1 083	684
60 years and over	13	5	226	310	439	351	195	38	133	92
62 years and over	10	5	211	299	390	333	187	36	121	85
Median	21.5	35.0	21.7	34.9	37.9	29.8	23.5	20.7	23.9	26.0
Male										
All persons	1 335	61	3 314	1 161	1 973	2 451	2 154	1 828	1 791	1 120
Median age	22.6	31.5	22.4	30.9	36.0	28.4	24.6	21.5	23.6	24.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 269	123	6 463	2 428	4 154	5 058	4 129	3 285	3 428	2 255
In household	2 269	123	5 224	2 404	4 131	4 924	3 876	2 515	3 383	2 240
Householder	1 161	45	2 228	1 188	1 584	1 986	1 799	874	1 274	766
Family householder	1 143	33	2 644	1 518	1 178	1 262	1 500	178	587	485
Nonfamily householder	1 018	12	1 584	670	406	724	1 299	696	687	281
Living alone	576	7	623	450	313	493	663	182	324	167
Spouse	90	29	373	380	969	947	318	95	322	284
Child	407	40	672	434	1 287	1 471	502	218	870	834
Other relatives	40	8	116	93	144	93	49	116	94	104
Nonrelatives	871	—	1 835	350	198	374	1 279	801	252	252
Institutionalized persons	—	—	62	12	—	134	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	1 177	12	23	—	253	770	45	15
Persons per household	1.95	2.73	2.34	2.02	2.61	2.48	2.15	2.88	2.66	2.92
Persons per family	2.66	3.12	2 807	2 677	2 839	3 033	3 033	3 033	3 232	3 240
Persons 65 years and over	13	9	284	408	588	476	257	45	171	121
In households	13	9	231	384	588	439	257	45	171	121
Householder	11	5	166	265	360	244	197	32	127	83
Nonfamily householder	8	—	94	143	114	120	127	17	74	38
Living alone	7	—	89	136	104	115	124	16	71	33
Spouse	1	4	49	100	190	98	44	9	31	22
Other relatives	—	—	13	13	30	12	8	—	11	12
Nonrelatives	1	—	6	6	8	9	6	4	2	4
Institutionalized persons	—	—	53	12	—	117	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	143	33	644	518	1 178	1 262	500	178	587	485
With own children under 18 years	54	20	336	223	557	705	240	94	374	338
Number of own children under 18 years	91	37	574	361	1 047	1 284	410	195	782	736
Married-couple families	90	29	373	380	969	947	318	95	322	284
With own children under 18 years	34	18	169	132	420	484	150	45	184	187
Number of own children under 18 years	64	35	303	226	828	935	275	120	421	437
Female householder, no husband present	26	4	201	102	170	248	139	59	200	152
With own children under 18 years	15	7	147	113	113	113	70	42	163	120
Number of own children under 18 years	22	2	244	110	192	288	110	64	312	244
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 290	45	3 034	987	1 504	1 831	1 955	1 724	1 369	757
Never married	1 132	13	2 461	451	369	606	1 413	1 583	870	335
Now married, except separated	111	29	417	391	989	1 011	367	111	353	319
Separated	8	1	28	26	14	33	17	3	29	17
Widowed	—	—	24	15	27	37	19	4	10	12
Divorced	39	2	104	104	105	144	139	23	107	74
Females 15 years and over	885	45	2 877	1 102	1 716	2 017	1 776	1 370	1 298	777
Never married	737	9	2 094	369	307	498	1 113	1 185	655	227
Now married, except separated	99	29	405	393	993	996	344	104	341	312
Separated	7	—	42	21	22	63	46	14	45	45
Widowed	15	4	126	152	151	165	104	20	79	62
Divorced	35	3	210	167	243	295	169	47	178	131

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.		Oroville city, Butte County						
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	11.7	13.1	4.0	.2	4.1	4.0	7.0	6.2	1.1
Square miles	4.5	5.1	1.5	.1	1.6	1.6	2.7	2.4	.4
AGE									
All persons	26	16	3 139	9	3 436	4 009	304	724	317
Under 5 years	5	—	428	—	251	417	49	76	23
5 to 9 years	—	1	381	—	253	355	39	73	29
10 to 14 years	—	2	257	—	226	253	22	38	29
15 to 19 years	2	3	205	—	205	249	27	45	29
20 to 24 years	2	—	242	—	175	309	24	40	29
25 to 34 years	4	1	580	—	402	647	47	91	46
35 to 44 years	3	2	360	2	455	468	32	98	57
45 to 54 years	5	5	204	3	380	300	16	36	30
55 to 64 years	1	2	157	—	300	266	21	52	32
65 to 74 years	2	—	190	3	408	339	16	89	15
75 to 84 years	1	—	106	1	255	308	10	63	7
85 years and over	2	—	19	—	126	98	1	23	—
3 and 4 years	1	—	164	—	103	141	18	32	9
16 years and over	20	12	2 025	9	2 662	2 931	179	519	232
18 years and over	20	11	1 950	9	2 582	2 855	186	507	215
21 years and over	20	10	1 824	9	2 458	2 679	162	478	204
60 years and over	6	2	401	4	961	899	38	207	32
62 years and over	5	1	370	4	908	836	33	195	25
Median	41.0	42.5	25.9	54.5	39.7	31.5	23.5	34.9	30.9
Female	15	7	1 551	5	1 860	2 152	170	396	153
Under 5 years	2	—	226	—	118	210	29	43	11
5 to 9 years	—	—	163	—	141	178	22	37	17
10 to 14 years	—	1	111	—	105	128	13	21	12
15 to 19 years	1	1	89	—	91	148	14	27	10
20 to 24 years	2	—	117	—	100	178	10	19	10
25 to 34 years	2	—	296	—	210	324	28	45	20
35 to 44 years	2	2	165	1	250	232	18	44	33
45 to 54 years	2	2	98	1	203	154	7	17	13
55 to 64 years	—	1	91	—	163	139	11	29	15
65 to 74 years	1	—	109	2	225	205	9	61	8
75 to 84 years	1	—	70	1	160	197	8	39	3
85 years and over	2	—	16	—	94	62	1	14	—
3 and 4 years	—	—	88	—	52	66	9	21	6
16 years and over	12	6	1 029	5	1 478	1 601	102	281	110
18 years and over	12	5	1 001	5	1 439	1 561	95	274	107
21 years and over	12	5	939	5	1 381	1 453	89	260	101
60 years and over	4	1	248	3	583	542	24	132	16
62 years and over	4	—	229	3	549	516	21	125	13
Median	40.5	42.8	27.4	65.5	41.6	32.3	23.7	35.7	33.3
Male	11	9	1 588	4	1 576	1 857	134	328	164
Median age	41.5	27.5	24.5	52.5	36.9	30.7	23.4	33.0	28.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	26	16	3 139	9	3 436	4 009	304	724	317
In households	26	16	2 849	9	3 240	3 838	304	724	317
Householder	8	5	998	6	1 296	1 704	84	311	105
Family householder	7	5	687	2	907	919	70	152	87
Nonfamily householder	1	—	311	4	389	785	14	159	18
Living alone	—	—	266	4	327	676	12	146	10
Spouse	6	4	468	2	696	560	50	86	75
Child	9	7	1 160	1	956	1 180	133	237	116
Other relatives	2	—	107	—	112	116	27	47	3
Nonrelatives	1	—	116	—	180	278	10	43	18
Institutionalized persons	—	—	275	—	191	116	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	15	—	5	155	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.25	3.20	2.85	1.50	2.50	2.25	3.62	2.33	3.02
Persons per family	3.43	3.20	3.53	2.50	2.94	3.02	4.00	3.43	3.23
Persons 65 years and over	5	—	315	4	789	745	27	175	22
In households	5	—	315	4	605	726	27	175	22
Householder	2	—	221	3	408	559	17	144	17
Nonfamily householder	1	—	117	2	191	367	10	101	4
Living alone	1	—	115	2	183	352	9	98	4
Spouse	—	—	67	1	165	133	4	25	5
Other relatives	3	—	24	—	25	22	5	3	1
Nonrelatives	—	—	3	—	7	12	1	3	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	184	16	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	7	5	687	2	907	919	70	152	87
With own children under 18 years	4	2	447	—	397	506	47	78	49
Number of own children under 18 years	6	5	1 070	—	770	1 007	111	186	97
Married-couple families	6	4	468	2	696	560	50	86	75
With own children under 18 years	4	1	275	—	252	322	31	39	29
Number of own children under 18 years	6	4	1 070	—	537	529	82	93	79
Female householder, no husband present	1	1	182	—	167	286	17	56	10
With own children under 18 years	—	1	147	—	110	223	14	32	9
Number of own children under 18 years	—	1	251	—	197	387	25	73	16
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	8	7	1 022	4	1 210	1 348	88	242	123
Never married	1	3	320	1	266	387	27	78	33
Now married, except separated	7	4	517	2	744	615	52	93	76
Separated	—	—	38	—	24	66	—	12	1
Widowed	—	—	26	—	48	65	—	19	9
Divorced	—	—	121	1	128	215	7	40	13
Females 15 years and over	13	6	1 051	5	1 496	1 636	106	295	113
Never married	3	1	188	—	189	317	24	48	18
Now married, except separated	7	4	501	2	747	612	51	95	79
Separated	—	—	63	—	52	95	6	22	3
Widowed	3	—	147	2	313	313	14	83	7
Divorced	—	1	150	1	196	299	11	47	9

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oroville city, Butte County— Con.		Paradise town, Butte County							Remainder of Butte County	
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	
LAND AREA											
Square kilometers	.3	1.1	7.6	5.0	7.3	7.8	11.0	9.6	3.6	4.6	
Square miles	.1	.4	2.9	1.9	2.8	3.0	4.3	3.7	1.4	1.8	
AGE											
All persons	22	—	4 769	3 109	5 176	4 693	4 139	3 522	3 467	6 480	
Under 5 years	1	—	267	147	320	300	256	169	215	468	
5 to 9 years	1	—	294	179	323	290	272	209	250	476	
10 to 14 years	—	—	268	177	314	236	257	186	275	409	
15 to 19 years	4	—	243	141	281	233	215	155	201	339	
20 to 24 years	—	—	168	80	159	205	152	104	168	527	
25 to 34 years	2	—	497	270	577	586	514	281	436	1 275	
35 to 44 years	5	—	633	403	698	639	690	449	539	1 045	
45 to 54 years	—	—	407	225	481	386	386	329	393	501	
55 to 64 years	3	—	457	329	499	464	432	406	401	460	
65 to 74 years	—	—	791	573	813	673	526	702	352	563	
75 to 84 years	2	—	590	425	585	524	341	417	200	339	
85 years and over	—	—	154	160	126	157	98	115	37	78	
3 and 4 years	—	—	114	62	136	116	105	77	95	191	
16 years and over	20	—	3 882	2 574	4 149	3 811	3 315	2 925	2 685	5 071	
18 years and over	19	—	3 788	2 520	4 040	3 721	3 215	2 859	2 602	4 943	
21 years and over	16	—	3 660	2 448	3 903	3 579	3 104	2 775	2 499	4 699	
60 years and over	3	—	1 810	1 370	1 808	1 598	1 213	1 474	780	1 225	
62 years and over	3	—	1 704	1 302	1 695	1 511	1 140	1 384	700	1 138	
Median	39.0	—	45.3	51.8	43.7	42.5	40.7	50.8	38.1	33.1	
Female											
All persons	12	—	2 558	1 663	2 732	2 570	2 173	1 861	1 813	3 391	
Under 5 years	—	—	132	66	145	162	133	87	110	221	
5 to 9 years	1	—	145	100	161	142	148	83	107	232	
10 to 14 years	—	—	125	91	150	121	120	83	135	180	
15 to 19 years	4	—	124	61	148	122	88	85	87	168	
20 to 24 years	—	—	82	32	82	114	81	49	91	277	
25 to 34 years	—	—	266	132	288	313	270	151	227	632	
35 to 44 years	4	—	319	212	366	304	349	236	295	548	
45 to 54 years	1	—	219	107	249	200	197	182	203	272	
55 to 64 years	1	—	262	190	290	281	241	218	216	264	
65 to 74 years	—	—	456	325	439	389	287	384	199	342	
75 to 84 years	1	—	338	244	351	322	205	229	120	207	
85 years and over	—	—	90	103	63	100	54	74	23	48	
3 and 4 years	—	—	59	30	63	59	48	42	53	96	
16 years and over	11	—	2 121	1 392	2 241	2 115	1 754	1 590	1 447	2 728	
18 years and over	10	—	2 076	1 365	2 176	2 066	1 713	1 553	1 413	2 677	
21 years and over	7	—	2 017	1 338	2 109	1 985	1 673	1 510	1 360	2 546	
60 years and over	1	—	1 042	793	1 018	959	690	817	441	739	
62 years and over	1	—	977	754	951	907	650	771	396	686	
Median	35.5	—	48.7	57.2	45.7	45.2	41.7	53.8	39.9	34.8	
Male											
All persons	10	—	2 211	1 446	2 444	2 123	1 966	1 661	1 654	3 089	
Median age	45.5	—	42.3	46.1	41.9	40.4	39.5	48.0	36.3	31.6	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	22	—	4 769	3 109	5 176	4 693	4 139	3 522	3 467	6 480	
In households	22	—	4 675	2 953	5 133	4 601	4 101	3 501	3 462	6 467	
Householder	8	—	2 082	1 311	2 225	2 108	1 766	1 553	1 380	2 876	
Family householder	7	—	1 391	902	1 523	1 340	1 151	1 062	1 022	1 686	
Nonfamily householder	1	—	691	409	702	768	615	491	358	1 190	
Living alone	1	—	602	365	620	689	529	428	288	935	
Spouse	7	—	1 146	785	1 284	1 105	957	937	838	1 324	
Child	5	—	1 076	674	1 083	1 089	743	991	1 091	1 701	
Other relatives	2	—	136	69	150	121	129	119	79	139	
Nonrelatives	—	—	215	114	191	178	218	149	174	427	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	47	132	30	90	32	21	—	3	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	47	24	13	2	6	—	5	10	
Persons per household	2.75	—	2.25	2.25	2.31	2.18	2.32	2.25	2.51	2.25	
Persons per family	3.00	—	2.71	2.69	2.78	2.73	2.84	2.69	2.87	2.88	
Persons 65 years and over	2	—	1 535	1 158	1 524	1 354	965	1 234	589	980	
In households	2	—	1 486	1 052	1 510	1 308	951	1 219	589	980	
Householder	1	—	965	679	1 000	903	657	779	376	692	
Nonfamily householder	—	—	413	281	412	435	325	328	148	353	
Living alone	—	—	396	266	395	416	312	312	144	340	
Spouse	1	—	446	329	456	357	246	378	183	245	
Other relatives	—	—	36	21	39	33	40	32	22	35	
Nonrelatives	—	—	39	23	15	15	8	30	8	38	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	34	106	13	46	14	15	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	7	—	1 391	902	1 523	1 340	1 151	1 062	1 022	1 686	
With own children under 18 years	2	—	487	283	557	480	466	312	421	796	
Number of own children under 18 years	3	—	876	548	1 022	895	857	584	813	1 449	
Married-couple families	7	—	1 146	785	1 284	1 105	957	937	838	1 324	
With own children under 18 years	2	—	333	216	410	330	354	246	306	568	
Number of own children under 18 years	3	—	637	439	768	648	684	469	624	1 101	
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	189	92	198	175	149	88	148	290	
With own children under 18 years	—	—	117	52	119	112	86	48	94	190	
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	187	85	209	188	130	83	159	296	
MARITAL STATUS											
Males 15 years and over	9	—	1 784	1 200	1 943	1 722	1 582	1 350	1 266	2 369	
Never married	2	—	341	208	356	333	346	183	270	689	
Now married, except separated	7	—	1 183	814	1 316	1 141	992	966	858	1 362	
Separated	—	—	28	15	34	35	30	20	20	36	
Widowed	—	—	83	64	83	68	59	71	28	61	
Divorced	—	—	149	99	154	145	155	110	90	221	
Females 15 years and over	11	—	2 156	1 406	2 276	2 145	1 772	1 608	1 461	2 758	
Never married	4	—	276	129	259	266	222	166	222	566	
Now married, except separated	7	—	1 176	817	1 312	1 143	991	967	865	1 355	
Separated	—	—	45	24	51	49	38	19	38	77	
Widowed	—	—	397	303	395	399	298	302	164	347	
Divorced	—	—	262	133	259	288	219	154	172	413	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.								
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	1.9	10.4	6.5	1.8	.4	1.2	1.2	6.1	.2
Square miles .....	.7	4.0	2.5	.7	.1	.4	.5	2.4	.1
AGE									
All persons	2 721	4 151	5 341	2 488	731	2 077	1 265	1 166	581
Under 5 years	182	355	310	173	18	156	93	108	69
5 to 9 years	101	230	341	230	10	137	88	107	39
10 to 14 years	122	291	255	212	9	104	77	93	44
15 to 19 years	126	231	255	149	68	100	57	71	42
20 to 24 years	272	280	1 351	151	421	191	44	61	71
25 to 34 years	597	652	821	376	103	464	185	150	114
35 to 44 years	348	747	765	516	40	362	200	217	92
45 to 54 years	246	439	378	261	17	160	125	132	36
55 to 64 years	209	309	244	172	14	110	136	108	31
65 to 74 years	265	292	273	153	22	149	145	61	25
75 to 84 years	123	147	133	80	8	112	87	34	20
85 years and over	64	41	25	15	1	32	28	14	8
3 and 4 years	68	145	141	68	8	65	41	43	19
16 years and over	2 229	3 087	4 372	1 847	693	1 663	997	832	429
18 years and over	2 178	2 995	4 283	1 783	688	1 622	968	803	413
21 years and over	2 082	2 858	3 668	1 686	520	1 559	945	766	384
60 years and over	581	622	575	343	35	349	342	155	71
62 years and over	531	558	515	303	33	331	311	136	63
Median	33.0	33.5	24.8	34.2	22.4	32.8	38.8	33.9	27.8
Female	1 410	2 157	2 640	1 276	370	1 062	643	589	287
Under 5 years	85	179	154	91	7	74	34	54	29
5 to 9 years	77	165	160	119	7	60	41	60	19
10 to 14 years	67	157	130	102	5	48	11	42	22
15 to 19 years	60	115	253	75	47	49	29	28	19
20 to 24 years	139	139	624	78	208	94	19	32	38
25 to 34 years	298	350	357	192	39	234	98	91	52
35 to 44 years	170	385	394	270	20	185	95	100	42
45 to 54 years	219	219	126	9	86	70	64	17	17
55 to 64 years	106	168	135	82	60	73	54	49	31
65 to 74 years	157	174	147	86	15	87	82	36	18
75 to 84 years	87	78	73	48	4	66	49	20	10
85 years and over	42	28	17	7	1	19	22	8	7
3 and 4 years	34	66	67	30	4	35	15	18	8
16 years and over	1 178	1 631	2 159	953	351	871	531	428	213
18 years and over	1 154	1 589	2 113	920	348	851	516	417	204
21 years and over	1 100	1 516	1 756	871	249	817	505	398	193
60 years and over	350	355	323	186	22	202	197	79	42
62 years and over	324	320	285	167	20	190	182	72	40
Median	34.3	34.4	25.0	34.4	22.2	33.8	42.1	34.0	27.6
Male	1 311	1 994	2 701	1 212	361	1 015	622	577	294
Median age	31.4	32.4	24.6	33.7	22.5	31.9	36.6	33.8	27.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	2 721	4 151	5 341	2 488	731	2 077	1 265	1 166	581
In households	2 663	4 151	5 341	2 488	731	2 071	1 257	1 166	581
Householder	1 242	1 650	2 101	939	308	966	534	384	221
Family householder	684	1 179	1 082	678	56	514	353	311	130
Nonfamily householder	558	471	1 019	261	252	452	181	73	91
Living alone	426	367	447	184	65	332	147	50	57
Spouse	591	941	849	539	34	572	301	265	76
Child	523	1 254	1 153	789	48	306	327	411	172
Other relatives	98	118	63	63	8	36	16	43	31
Nonrelatives	209	188	1 075	158	333	191	59	63	81
Institutionalized persons	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	6	8	—	—
Persons per household	2.14	2.52	2.54	2.65	2.37	2.14	2.35	3.04	2.63
Persons per family	2.77	2.86	3.00	3.05	2.61	2.78	2.88	3.21	3.11
Persons 65 years and over	452	480	431	248	31	293	260	109	52
In households	395	480	431	248	31	293	260	109	52
Householder	269	314	280	159	24	205	185	65	35
Nonfamily householder	143	119	97	62	13	100	94	24	17
Living alone	137	114	93	59	13	91	91	22	17
Spouse	89	145	120	73	6	78	67	33	10
Other relatives	23	19	25	14	—	6	6	9	5
Nonrelatives	14	2	6	2	1	7	2	2	2
Institutionalized persons	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	684	1 179	1 082	678	56	514	353	311	130
With own children under 18 years	293	607	533	368	20	263	141	177	78
Number of own children under 18 years	497	1 097	985	671	33	435	271	346	151
Married-couple families	521	941	849	539	34	372	301	265	76
With own children under 18 years	204	448	418	267	9	160	115	145	42
Number of own children under 18 years	361	855	802	499	12	280	224	285	88
Female householder, no husband present	111	179	164	105	15	111	43	33	45
With own children under 18 years	67	123	92	79	8	83	23	26	29
Number of own children under 18 years	106	189	149	137	15	129	42	50	55
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 069	1 482	2 239	909	343	800	470	415	221
Never married	323	360	1 201	253	289	284	108	97	86
Now married, except separated	549	958	871	553	34	383	307	283	87
Separated	35	19	24	23	2	15	6	3	12
Widowed	35	24	19	16	2	18	15	6	2
Divorced	127	121	124	64	16	98	34	26	34
Females 15 years and over	1 181	1 656	2 196	964	351	880	537	433	217
Never married	258	279	974	185	281	236	70	76	65
Now married, except separated	543	962	875	554	37	381	309	284	81
Separated	28	41	44	34	5	24	17	4	12
Widowed	172	152	122	78	15	83	80	32	23
Divorced	180	222	181	113	13	156	61	37	36

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.								
	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	6.0	6.7	2.4	322.6	352.5	539.3	365.6	3.5	3.0
Square miles	2.3	2.6	.9	124.6	136.1	208.2	141.2	1.3	1.2
AGE									
All persons	1 483	271	1 755	4 577	4 573	3 175	9 222	559	69
Under 5 years	75	18	153	333	291	221	441	19	3
5 to 9 years	101	30	196	427	391	291	551	30	7
10 to 14 years	72	15	143	434	370	241	455	19	8
15 to 19 years	77	24	118	326	323	140	356	20	9
20 to 24 years	86	12	110	195	237	98	232	14	—
25 to 34 years	224	38	279	581	640	451	934	61	6
35 to 44 years	259	52	296	969	844	714	1 052	44	14
45 to 54 years	136	35	158	527	460	371	754	41	9
55 to 64 years	134	23	132	394	422	305	1 364	80	6
65 to 74 years	194	17	100	263	378	248	2 201	138	—
75 to 84 years	105	18	58	110	183	81	781	75	5
85 years and over	20	6	12	18	34	14	95	18	2
3 and 4 years	37	7	65	141	132	96	192	7	2
16 years and over	1 220	204	1 239	3 314	3 450	2 382	7 703	485	47
18 years and over	1 194	196	1 189	3 185	3 315	2 323	7 557	476	43
21 years and over	1 140	183	1 119	3 009	3 155	2 250	7 365	466	42
60 years and over	397	43	227	579	810	499	3 941	282	10
62 years and over	373	35	206	503	725	432	3 659	267	9
Median	39.5	36.8	30.8	34.9	35.4	37.1	52.7	60.4	35.8
Female	729	133	859	2 213	2 259	1 579	4 730	312	37
Under 5 years	32	6	79	143	145	103	226	9	1
5 to 9 years	47	19	90	185	208	156	259	12	3
10 to 14 years	36	6	55	232	183	118	222	9	5
15 to 19 years	32	12	37	150	154	64	160	11	6
20 to 24 years	35	2	49	85	104	49	107	8	—
25 to 34 years	108	21	153	312	338	245	496	31	2
35 to 44 years	111	27	146	466	391	345	517	24	7
45 to 54 years	62	13	76	246	230	180	406	23	6
55 to 64 years	73	11	59	200	221	151	804	51	1
65 to 74 years	119	9	56	131	188	105	1 105	82	—
75 to 84 years	59	3	31	53	91	38	369	42	4
85 years and over	13	4	8	10	14	7	59	10	2
3 and 4 years	18	3	37	60	67	49	97	3	1
16 years and over	607	99	624	1 619	1 688	1 181	3 995	279	25
18 years and over	597	94	596	1 556	1 629	1 156	3 929	275	23
21 years and over	571	90	565	1 477	1 557	1 123	3 838	268	22
60 years and over	233	21	121	283	403	247	2 053	165	7
62 years and over	215	18	110	246	358	216	1 872	156	6
Median	41.7	35.3	31.8	35.0	35.2	36.4	54.4	62.0	36.5
Male	754	138	896	2 364	2 314	1 596	4 492	247	32
Median age	37.7	37.8	30.0	34.8	35.5	37.7	50.9	55.8	35.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 483	271	1 755	4 577	4 573	3 175	9 222	559	69
In households	1 483	271	1 749	4 557	4 544	3 170	9 173	559	69
Householder	650	89	643	1 525	1 619	1 199	3 926	276	19
Family householder	393	73	441	1 270	1 304	911	3 084	175	17
Nonfamily householder	257	16	202	255	315	288	842	101	2
Living alone	190	10	151	191	241	204	693	87	1
Spouse	336	69	292	1 122	1 223	786	2 793	154	16
Child	349	90	583	1 601	1 468	927	1 857	91	28
Other relatives	36	12	29	129	163	85	285	14	6
Nonrelatives	112	11	133	180	171	175	302	24	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	6	20	23	5	49	—	—
Persons per household	2.28	3.04	2.72	2.99	2.81	2.64	2.34	2.03	3.63
Persons per family	2.83	3.34	3.21	3.25	3.11	2.67	2.40	2.46	3.59
Persons 65 years and over	319	31	170	391	595	343	3 083	231	7
In households	319	31	170	389	595	343	3 083	231	7
Householder	222	18	118	234	367	214	1 903	161	2
Nonfamily householder	100	4	51	54	102	64	475	78	1
Living alone	92	4	46	50	94	55	442	72	—
Spouse	91	12	33	122	191	108	1 060	63	1
Other relatives	4	1	13	26	27	8	89	2	—
Nonrelatives	2	—	6	7	10	8	31	5	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	393	73	441	1 270	1 304	911	3 084	175	17
With own children under 18 years	136	36	245	664	616	416	811	41	10
Number of own children under 18 years	272	70	488	1 311	1 178	798	1 489	73	26
Married-couple families	336	69	292	1 122	1 123	786	2 793	154	16
With own children under 18 years	108	32	143	579	522	333	651	30	9
Number of own children under 18 years	227	62	321	1 186	1 022	659	1 215	52	24
Female householder, no husband present	37	3	104	95	122	87	217	20	—
With own children under 18 years	16	3	72	56	63	58	113	10	—
Number of own children under 18 years	29	7	120	86	113	103	200	19	—
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	621	106	628	1 730	1 798	1 220	3 752	209	23
Never married	193	24	199	400	439	231	471	25	6
Now married, except separated	341	74	308	1 159	1 181	807	2 859	158	16
Separated	5	1	18	26	39	31	53	1	1
Widowed	12	2	17	28	39	21	126	11	—
Divorced	70	5	86	117	100	130	243	14	—
Females 15 years and over	614	102	635	1 653	1 723	1 202	4 023	282	28
Never married	102	17	135	272	275	170	317	17	6
Now married, except separated	346	75	310	1 154	1 159	807	2 864	161	16
Separated	8	2	22	26	30	30	63	7	—
Widowed	94	4	68	94	141	70	478	64	5
Divorced	64	4	100	107	118	125	301	33	1

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.								
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	8	2.4	126.1	67.2	1 104.8	125.4	38.1	8.9	2
Square miles .....	.3	.9	48.7	25.9	426.6	48.4	14.7	3.4	.1
AGE									
All persons	—	—	585	964	4 559	547	4 928	1 742	—
Under 5 years	—	—	32	44	24	40	159	113	—
5 to 9 years	—	—	55	74	316	27	229	137	—
10 to 14 years	—	—	60	46	323	38	213	147	—
15 to 19 years	—	—	36	40	225	37	225	111	—
20 to 24 years	—	—	19	41	146	21	133	59	—
25 to 34 years	—	—	75	120	507	81	386	211	—
35 to 44 years	—	—	106	131	712	84	545	265	—
45 to 54 years	—	—	83	102	357	77	503	227	—
55 to 64 years	—	—	64	112	640	62	814	206	—
65 to 74 years	—	—	40	171	605	56	1 212	163	—
75 to 84 years	—	—	12	60	216	21	454	82	—
85 years and over	—	—	3	12	38	3	55	21	—
3 and 4 years	—	—	14	24	125	14	78	52	—
16 years and over	—	—	431	785	3 590	432	4 270	1 323	—
18 years and over	—	—	416	769	3 485	418	4 177	1 282	—
21 years and over	—	—	398	741	3 384	398	4 078	1 224	—
60 years and over	—	—	90	309	1 226	113	2 211	368	—
62 years and over	—	—	72	277	1 108	100	2 046	328	—
Median	—	—	36.5	42.5	41.6	39.3	56.0	38.5	—
Female	—	—	289	480	2 245	267	2 522	915	—
Under 5 years	—	—	10	26	124	14	65	65	—
5 to 9 years	—	—	31	43	169	10	113	63	—
10 to 14 years	—	—	32	17	160	20	109	76	—
15 to 19 years	—	—	16	15	90	21	117	54	—
20 to 24 years	—	—	8	22	77	15	74	26	—
25 to 34 years	—	—	47	58	256	33	195	116	—
35 to 44 years	—	—	53	65	360	45	275	134	—
45 to 54 years	—	—	33	51	264	42	266	120	—
55 to 64 years	—	—	30	57	316	26	448	111	—
65 to 74 years	—	—	20	95	297	28	598	88	—
75 to 84 years	—	—	6	28	103	11	224	49	—
85 years and over	—	—	3	3	29	2	38	13	—
3 and 4 years	—	—	3	13	56	6	38	32	—
16 years and over	—	—	212	392	1 765	217	2 203	708	—
18 years and over	—	—	205	386	1 725	209	2 159	682	—
21 years and over	—	—	199	373	1 684	198	2 104	652	—
60 years and over	—	—	44	157	610	57	1 300	211	—
62 years and over	—	—	37	143	554	50	1 035	186	—
Median	—	—	35.1	43.9	41.2	39.7	56.3	39.4	—
Male	—	—	296	484	2 314	280	2 406	827	—
Median age	—	—	37.5	40.6	41.8	38.3	55.7	37.7	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	—	—	585	964	4 559	547	4 928	1 742	—
In households	—	—	579	964	4 552	547	4 916	1 742	—
Householder	—	—	211	417	1 841	216	2 197	684	—
Family householder	—	—	173	289	1 365	161	1 652	509	—
Nonfamily householder	—	—	38	128	476	55	545	175	—
Living alone	—	—	31	102	401	41	469	159	—
Spouse	—	—	152	249	1 162	141	1 501	426	—
Child	—	—	179	236	1 136	146	931	522	—
Other relatives	—	—	11	20	162	15	141	54	—
Nonrelatives	—	—	26	42	251	29	146	56	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	7	—	12	—	—
Persons per household	—	—	2.74	2.31	2.47	2.53	2.24	2.55	—
Persons per family	—	—	2.98	2.75	2.80	2.88	2.56	2.97	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	55	243	859	80	1 721	266	—
In households	—	—	55	243	858	80	1 719	266	—
Householder	—	—	34	160	544	51	1 052	187	—
Nonfamily householder	—	—	7	61	194	19	291	80	—
Living alone	—	—	7	75	177	18	273	76	—
Spouse	—	—	18	76	255	23	594	64	—
Other relatives	—	—	2	4	38	4	47	12	—
Nonrelatives	—	—	1	3	21	2	26	3	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	—	—	173	289	1 365	161	1 652	509	—
With own children under 18 years	—	—	73	102	486	63	357	213	—
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	150	186	948	118	689	422	—
Married-couple families	—	—	152	249	1 162	141	1 501	426	—
With own children under 18 years	—	—	59	79	355	49	279	166	—
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	123	154	701	90	557	341	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	16	26	135	17	97	58	—
With own children under 18 years	—	—	17	17	90	13	57	34	—
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	21	25	179	27	99	59	—
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	—	—	222	395	1 854	219	2 092	634	—
Never married	—	—	41	66	337	37	279	127	—
Now married, except separated	—	—	157	257	1 202	149	1 536	432	—
Separated	—	—	4	7	71	4	30	9	—
Widowed	—	—	—	20	58	5	82	18	—
Divorced	—	—	20	45	186	24	165	48	—
Females 15 years and over	—	—	216	394	1 792	223	2 235	711	—
Never married	—	—	29	32	191	36	223	92	—
Now married, except separated	—	—	155	255	1 195	145	1 531	438	—
Separated	—	—	2	10	54	3	36	14	—
Widowed	—	—	13	58	181	20	282	101	—
Divorced	—	—	17	39	171	19	163	66	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.							
	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	106.4	13.2	11.2	39.1	306.2	39.3	151.9	331.5
Square miles	41.1	5.1	4.3	15.1	118.2	15.2	58.7	128.0
AGE								
All persons	5 721	5 938	3 421	3 758	3 659	3 199	6 300	3 200
Under 5 years	424	637	221	287	239	291	515	251
5 to 9 years	450	627	261	276	268	277	525	317
10 to 14 years	416	540	250	280	307	259	521	273
15 to 19 years	387	429	260	269	219	239	498	237
20 to 24 years	306	387	140	182	156	190	371	145
25 to 34 years	786	937	383	473	466	424	837	423
35 to 44 years	716	751	549	495	492	400	786	456
45 to 54 years	627	458	417	425	504	306	598	327
55 to 64 years	560	389	405	430	450	306	563	274
65 to 74 years	633	438	351	395	366	279	596	252
75 to 84 years	342	273	156	205	152	182	402	168
85 years and over	74	72	28	41	40	46	88	35
3 and 4 years	182	288	92	113	104	129	202	123
16 years and over	4 350	4 046	2 637	2 854	2 798	2 324	4 453	2 304
18 years and over	4 177	3 862	2 513	2 748	2 704	2 222	4 441	2 197
21 years and over	3 986	3 639	2 398	2 605	2 603	2 090	4 172	2 090
60 years and over	1 332	985	753	838	770	676	1 367	645
62 years and over	1 228	908	669	771	683	615	1 256	583
Median	36.4	28.9	38.5	37.2	38.4	32.9	33.6	33.9
Female								
All persons	2 946	3 068	1 735	1 889	1 804	1 558	3 226	1 618
Under 5 years	202	300	101	116	108	144	239	133
5 to 9 years	211	335	131	126	137	133	254	157
10 to 14 years	210	252	102	127	121	121	252	119
15 to 19 years	180	189	131	132	120	119	213	109
20 to 24 years	159	196	66	91	71	72	189	72
25 to 34 years	397	496	197	244	232	198	416	232
35 to 44 years	353	400	295	251	255	189	410	221
45 to 54 years	341	245	217	222	252	152	318	169
55 to 64 years	290	208	206	219	209	145	309	144
65 to 74 years	345	245	187	218	187	156	337	146
75 to 84 years	196	164	83	118	74	103	232	93
85 years and over	53	38	19	25	28	26	57	23
3 and 4 years	79	130	39	42	45	69	105	66
16 years and over	2 281	2 139	1 369	1 486	1 404	1 132	2 445	1 185
18 years and over	2 201	2 061	1 308	1 434	1 345	1 086	2 354	1 141
21 years and over	2 108	1 958	1 247	1 365	1 295	1 027	2 226	1 085
60 years and over	751	554	400	457	384	365	791	338
62 years and over	698	508	359	423	340	340	734	305
Median	38.5	30.5	39.4	39.2	39.0	34.6	35.8	34.4
Male								
All persons	2 775	2 870	1 686	1 869	1 855	1 641	3 074	1 582
Median age	34.6	27.0	37.3	35.1	37.9	32.1	31.3	33.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	5 721	5 938	3 421	3 758	3 659	3 199	6 300	3 200
In households	5 636	5 868	3 397	3 749	3 654	3 139	6 272	3 200
Householder	2 114	2 024	1 256	1 369	1 304	1 058	2 264	1 098
Family householder	1 529	1 441	1 006	998	1 030	819	1 646	884
Nonfamily householder	585	583	250	371	274	239	618	214
Living alone	497	472	211	306	222	214	539	189
Spouse	1 200	912	837	786	861	694	1 302	747
Child	1 704	2 159	1 031	1 129	1 046	1 074	2 114	1 130
Other relatives	1 304	867	138	232	212	212	359	119
Nonrelatives	286	406	135	228	211	101	233	106
Institutionalized persons	67	21	14	9	—	—	17	—
Other persons in group quarters	18	49	10	—	5	60	11	—
Persons per household	2.67	2.90	2.70	2.74	2.80	2.97	2.77	2.91
Persons per family	3.39	3.29	3.29	3.28	3.48	3.42	3.29	3.26
Persons 65 years and over	1 049	783	535	641	558	507	1 086	497
In households	999	772	532	638	558	493	1 070	497
Householder	668	551	337	430	340	334	730	315
Nonfamily householder	311	281	114	190	109	150	353	103
Living alone	291	256	108	179	99	142	332	97
Spouse	239	163	157	158	155	138	248	151
Other relatives	66	38	24	32	18	21	58	23
Nonrelatives	26	20	14	18	3	3	16	8
Institutionalized persons	48	8	3	3	—	—	16	—
Other persons in group quarters	2	3	—	—	—	14	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 529	1 441	1 006	998	1 030	819	1 646	884
With own children under 18 years	662	818	417	413	385	375	778	424
Number of own children under 18 years	1 321	1 783	799	825	797	872	1 655	913
Married-couple families	1 200	912	837	786	861	694	1 302	749
With own children under 18 years	479	472	319	305	302	325	593	347
Number of own children under 18 years	998	1 096	633	624	625	769	1 315	776
Female householder, no husband present	240	408	127	148	103	71	259	101
With own children under 18 years	132	273	74	76	57	27	153	61
Number of own children under 18 years	239	556	134	146	132	54	284	111
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	2 108	1 953	1 288	1 395	1 417	1 212	2 258	1 150
Never married	471	570	274	326	266	304	565	255
Now married, except separated	1 261	963	862	833	914	785	1 388	771
Separated	54	68	30	35	40	22	60	23
Widowed	79	86	29	49	28	49	72	35
Divorced	243	264	93	152	153	73	173	66
Females 15 years and over	2 323	2 181	1 401	1 520	1 428	1 160	2 481	1 209
Never married	330	403	203	247	181	171	375	172
Now married, except separated	1 263	982	866	828	905	739	1 374	780
Separated	56	109	30	48	44	30	88	26
Widowed	388	316	156	227	171	139	388	130
Divorced	286	371	146	170	127	81	256	101

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico, CA MSA	Butte County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County				
		Total	Chico city	Oraville city	Paradise town	Tract 5	Tract 6.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
AGE										
All persons	165 200	165 200	35 858	9 667	24 673	6 872	6 414	5 537	4 180	4 299
Under 5 years	10 431	10 431	2 056	850	1 400	313	205	446	169	128
5 to 9 years	11 147	11 147	1 880	735	1 510	336	159	475	131	133
10 to 14 years	9 838	9 838	1 499	593	1 366	238	142	351	124	94
15 to 19 years	10 896	10 896	3 607	596	1 193	667	1 205	330	252	838
20 to 24 years	16 575	16 575	9 160	651	831	2 408	2 719	493	1 588	1 660
25 to 34 years	23 366	23 366	6 424	1 464	2 585	1 029	959	1 052	871	482
35 to 44 years	23 250	23 250	4 282	1 239	3 391	797	419	995	459	306
45 to 54 years	14 694	14 694	2 042	859	2 153	399	181	498	195	157
55 to 64 years	14 453	14 453	1 404	738	2 536	251	116	323	101	151
65 to 74 years	17 756	17 756	1 679	969	4 041	275	125	302	132	213
75 to 84 years	10 011	10 011	1 167	713	2 865	136	136	194	102	115
85 years and over	2 783	2 783	658	260	802	23	48	78	56	22
3 and 4 years	4 360	4 360	835	311	591	143	79	176	65	56
16 years and over	131 963	131 963	30 115	7 360	20 128	5 923	5 872	4 183	3 738	3 925
18 years and over	128 585	128 585	29 611	7 146	19 645	5 837	5 806	4 080	3 688	3 889
21 years and over	119 126	119 126	24 632	6 758	19 008	4 678	4 033	3 850	3 217	2 554
60 years and over	38 519	38 519	4 248	2 366	9 187	588	372	728	339	441
62 years and over	35 569	35 569	3 965	2 211	8 658	525	348	672	322	413
Median	35.1	35.1	24.8	34.6	45.2	23.2	22.2	31.1	24.2	22.1
Female										
All persons	84 824	84 824	18 092	5 152	13 164	3 262	3 182	2 878	2 047	1 997
Under 5 years	5 043	5 043	1 002	437	691	152	97	216	89	54
5 to 9 years	5 411	5 411	885	374	747	154	83	230	60	60
10 to 14 years	4 787	4 787	784	276	655	120	76	183	70	45
15 to 19 years	5 529	5 529	1 963	303	591	368	693	166	134	461
20 to 24 years	7 995	7 995	4 299	361	422	1 079	1 267	268	809	668
25 to 34 years	11 664	11 664	2 922	740	1 353	412	379	541	344	206
35 to 44 years	11 711	11 711	2 141	633	1 712	398	214	500	200	131
45 to 54 years	7 529	7 529	1 050	428	1 119	199	98	254	95	77
55 to 64 years	7 863	7 863	806	406	1 453	139	69	172	53	82
65 to 74 years	9 700	9 700	971	555	2 260	148	82	166	89	131
75 to 84 years	5 754	5 754	766	457	1 680	76	89	124	61	67
85 years and over	1 838	1 838	503	182	481	17	35	58	43	15
3 and 4 years	2 121	2 121	413	170	291	66	38	78	35	30
16 years and over	68 660	68 660	15 255	3 992	10 932	2 801	2 902	2 210	1 820	1 829
18 years and over	67 043	67 043	15 020	3 891	10 682	2 756	2 875	2 163	1 798	1 818
21 years and over	62 067	62 067	12 323	3 681	10 381	2 113	1 869	2 044	1 518	1 125
60 years and over	21 668	21 668	2 676	1 438	5 274	334	242	423	220	262
62 years and over	20 046	20 046	2 514	1 354	4 972	293	226	398	211	242
Median	36.6	36.6	25.3	36.2	48.3	22.9	21.8	31.8	23.6	21.8
Male										
All persons	80 376	80 376	17 766	4 515	11 509	3 610	3 232	2 659	2 133	2 302
Median age	33.6	33.6	24.5	33.1	42.7	23.4	22.5	30.4	24.7	22.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	165 200	165 200	35 858	9 667	24 673	6 872	6 414	5 537	4 180	4 299
In households	161 002	161 002	33 058	9 092	24 257	6 872	5 360	5 405	3 944	3 580
Householder	66 962	66 962	14 218	3 963	10 826	2 915	2 321	2 181	1 851	1 390
Family householder	42 869	42 869	6 373	2 410	7 210	1 122	632	1 422	549	512
Nonfamily householder	24 093	24 093	7 845	1 553	3 616	1 793	1 689	759	1 302	878
Living alone	17 284	17 284	4 283	1 336	3 192	872	638	518	676	350
Spouse	34 372	34 372	4 470	1 653	6 057	882	381	1 096	347	385
Child	40 659	40 659	6 722	2 640	5 673	1 136	615	1 580	533	465
Other relatives	4 919	4 919	740	271	689	162	105	156	81	54
Nonrelatives	14 090	14 090	6 908	565	1 012	1 777	1 938	392	1 132	1 286
Institutionalized persons	1 654	1 654	718	414	337	—	61	132	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	2 544	2 544	2 082	161	79	—	993	—	236	719
Persons per household	2.42	2.42	2.33	2.31	2.25	2.37	2.33	2.48	2.15	2.57
Persons per family	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.92	2.73	2.95	2.75	2.99	2.79	2.77
Persons 65 years and over	30 550	30 550	3 504	1 942	7 708	434	309	574	290	350
In households	29 301	29 301	2 842	1 744	7 467	434	257	459	290	350
Householder	19 473	19 473	1 997	1 290	4 953	285	187	305	221	244
Nonfamily householder	8 211	8 211	1 056	759	2 182	103	106	143	140	113
Living alone	7 776	7 776	1 010	374	2 085	98	101	136	137	105
Spouse	8 300	8 300	686	375	2 192	119	54	128	51	98
Other relatives	1 017	1 017	109	54	196	23	9	15	12	3
Nonrelatives	511	511	50	25	126	7	7	11	6	5
Institutionalized persons	1 187	1 187	639	195	227	—	52	115	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	62	62	23	3	14	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	42 869	42 869	6 373	2 410	7 210	1 122	632	1 422	549	512
With own children under 18 years	17 961	17 961	3 295	2 208	2 485	540	314	768	267	195
Number of own children under 18 years	33 335	33 335	5 767	2 214	4 583	964	513	1 364	444	378
Married-couple families	34 506	34 506	4 475	1 667	6 097	877	518	1 090	352	389
With own children under 18 years	12 792	12 792	2 042	669	1 822	417	165	535	163	126
Number of own children under 18 years	24 888	24 888	3 805	1 328	8 513	776	284	997	290	275
Female householder, no husband present	6 299	6 299	1 453	601	859	166	185	258	155	85
With own children under 18 years	4 054	4 054	445	405	508	97	131	192	80	53
Number of own children under 18 years	6 737	6 737	1 653	733	829	150	204	303	124	78
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	64 201	64 201	15 002	3 424	9 326	3 149	2 982	2 016	1 928	2 106
Never married	19 886	19 886	8 793	890	6 800	2 041	2 401	1 420	1 351	1 602
Now married, except separated	35 812	35 812	4 770	1 786	6 277	911	420	1 161	382	396
Separated	1 222	1 222	204	124	159	30	26	35	21	7
Widowed	1 804	1 804	217	146	422	19	25	40	18	15
Divorced	5 477	5 477	1 018	478	788	148	110	160	156	86
Females 15 years and over	69 583	69 583	15 421	4 065	11 071	2 836	2 926	2 449	1 828	1 828
Never married	15 382	15 382	7 129	626	1 244	1 542	2 136	1 513	1 102	1 204
Now married, except separated	35 656	35 656	4 729	1 776	6 250	917	409	1 166	368	406
Separated	1 696	1 696	342	202	221	46	36	64	48	20
Widowed	8 895	8 895	1 392	810	2 072	128	138	192	121	106
Divorced	7 954	7 954	1 829	651	1 284	203	207	314	189	102

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.							Chico city, Butte County		
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 25	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 32	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
AGE										
All persons	3 158	3 077	2 649	3 418	5 279	5 115	3 336	5 754	4 569	3 720
Under 5 years.....	253	278	267	323	349	513	245	189	374	135
5 to 9 years.....	224	315	193	272	378	520	223	149	388	98
10 to 14 years.....	145	231	181	187	360	419	239	135	281	87
15 to 19 years.....	201	176	180	196	349	324	230	1 143	203	218
20 to 24 years.....	825	281	205	253	275	334	156	2 345	450	1 529
25 to 34 years.....	718	647	495	554	819	726	410	869	939	781
35 to 44 years.....	375	496	340	410	670	656	449	380	805	388
45 to 54 years.....	138	214	236	266	595	403	374	164	372	164
55 to 64 years.....	90	178	192	236	543	353	398	102	218	78
65 to 74 years.....	90	146	223	322	623	411	375	103	241	111
75 to 84 years.....	64	85	118	301	340	288	198	128	161	83
85 years and over.....	35	30	19	98	71	75	39	47	65	48
3 and 4 years.....	107	106	95	112	150	228	96	73	147	53
16 years and over.....	2 510	2 218	1 968	2 593	4 121	3 595	2 578	5 246	3 457	3 390
18 years and over.....	2 464	2 151	1 901	2 536	3 963	3 459	2 487	5 184	3 377	3 353
21 years and over.....	2 173	2 026	1 785	2 393	3 792	3 280	2 362	3 569	3 175	2 905
60 years and over.....	243	338	470	860	1 309	962	804	377	576	278
62 years and over.....	216	307	430	804	1 206	889	739	315	539	266
Median.....	24.4	28.9	30.5	33.8	38.4	30.4	38.9	22.1	30.1	24.0
Female	1 526	1 562	1 338	1 844	2 737	2 682	1 677	2 851	2 374	1 810
Under 5 years.....	115	136	145	164	174	244	102	92	180	71
5 to 9 years.....	104	149	82	135	179	267	102	76	179	44
10 to 14 years.....	61	112	80	97	166	199	111	73	151	51
15 to 19 years.....	114	114	105	117	166	144	110	651	145	118
20 to 24 years.....	396	120	108	150	140	180	79	1 086	245	777
25 to 34 years.....	331	345	237	272	372	444	277	470	302	302
35 to 44 years.....	185	252	167	205	332	345	223	194	409	165
45 to 54 years.....	55	111	115	133	322	215	190	89	192	79
55 to 64 years.....	52	90	106	124	281	190	202	61	118	42
65 to 74 years.....	68	82	122	192	347	238	206	67	130	74
75 to 84 years.....	40	48	76	174	193	174	85	105	105	51
85 years and over.....	25	19	15	62	50	42	24	34	50	36
3 and 4 years.....	55	53	60	54	67	107	35	36	67	30
16 years and over.....	1 228	1 145	1 010	1 418	2 166	1 938	1 335	2 586	1 829	1 640
18 years and over.....	1 202	1 106	981	1 386	2 095	1 877	1 291	2 561	1 790	1 625
21 years and over.....	1 050	1 044	921	1 298	2 013	1 794	1 231	1 647	1 685	1 355
60 years and over.....	144	191	278	517	737	558	434	220	345	183
62 years and over.....	129	175	254	494	685	514	401	206	327	175
Median.....	24.5	29.7	31.2	34.5	40.2	31.7	40.3	21.7	30.8	23.4
Male	1 632	1 515	1 311	1 574	2 542	2 433	1 659	2 903	2 195	1 910
Median age.....	24.2	27.9	29.8	32.9	36.1	28.9	37.5	22.5	29.3	24.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 158	3 077	2 649	3 418	5 279	5 115	3 336	5 754	4 569	3 720
In households.....	3 123	3 062	2 425	3 257	5 197	5 058	3 277	4 700	4 437	3 484
Householder.....	1 229	1 189	1 013	1 536	2 033	1 881	1 254	2 038	1 839	1 664
Family householder.....	567	739	673	806	1 455	1 277	914	578	1 150	441
Nonfamily householder.....	662	450	340	730	578	604	340	1 460	689	1 223
Living alone.....	315	299	287	628	492	502	286	580	470	624
Spouse.....	341	447	480	492	1 131	817	721	349	867	284
Child.....	725	705	740	905	1 668	1 469	966	570	1 277	408
Other relatives.....	93	124	75	73	298	127	95	122	55	55
Nonrelatives.....	735	334	117	251	266	355	187	1 644	332	1 073
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	213	16	64	16	9	61	132	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	35	15	11	145	18	41	—	993	—	236
Persons per household.....	2.55	2.60	2.41	2.15	2.56	2.70	2.68	2.32	2.42	2.11
Persons per family.....	3.07	3.11	2.93	3.27	3.99	3.24	3.27	2.46	2.97	2.72
Persons 65 years and over	189	261	360	721	1 034	774	612	278	467	242
In households.....	189	261	360	702	986	764	609	226	352	242
Householder.....	137	184	257	544	668	558	405	163	240	188
Nonfamily householder.....	75	85	133	358	315	313	178	93	119	124
Living alone.....	72	75	130	344	294	290	168	88	114	121
Spouse.....	42	49	82	129	235	158	154	48	95	42
Other relatives.....	8	10	16	17	58	31	32	9	8	4
Nonrelatives.....	2	18	5	12	25	17	18	6	9	8
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	16	46	7	3	52	115	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	3	2	3	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	567	739	673	806	1 455	1 277	914	578	1 150	441
With own children under 18 years.....	335	441	360	420	607	711	367	294	628	208
Number of own children under 18 years.....	643	830	654	765	1 112	1 452	709	483	1 116	334
Married-couple families	346	435	476	496	1 140	814	727	347	862	286
With own children under 18 years.....	176	221	208	186	366	399	168	156	425	130
Number of own children under 18 years.....	355	465	404	397	612	856	535	275	800	229
Female householder, no husband present	168	226	163	243	235	362	131	171	227	114
With own children under 18 years.....	138	170	130	188	129	251	71	123	168	58
Number of own children under 18 years.....	249	289	216	296	217	485	128	189	263	85
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 290	1 088	977	1 188	1 984	1 691	1 267	2 671	1 662	1 756
Never married.....	779	413	268	328	428	453	278	2 140	541	1 286
Now married, except separated.....	368	517	538	572	1 194	854	772	387	919	311
Separated.....	27	31	37	59	52	62	29	24	32	14
Widowed.....	12	24	27	61	77	78	48	23	35	16
Divorced.....	104	151	128	202	231	244	140	97	135	129
Females 15 years and over	1 246	1 165	1 031	1 448	2 208	1 972	1 362	2 610	1 864	1 644
Never married.....	605	301	173	258	305	330	208	1 888	445	1 050
Now married, except separated.....	362	474	505	532	1 187	873	753	374	919	301
Separated.....	38	57	55	83	55	97	39	31	60	38
Widowed.....	76	119	144	299	382	315	209	123	161	100
Divorced.....	165	214	154	276	279	357	153	194	279	155

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.		Orville city, Butte County		Remainder of Butte County					
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35
AGE										
All persons	2 892	1 647	2 139	3 418	4 936	5 108	4 660	3 322	2 173	4 846
Under 5 years	235	167	228	323	283	330	475	244	137	374
5 to 9 years	194	169	168	272	315	362	482	223	165	357
10 to 14 years	130	117	130	187	228	351	394	230	152	356
15 to 19 years	178	102	146	297	408	334	297	230	133	322
20 to 24 years	820	189	184	253	1 235	265	310	156	90	253
25 to 34 years	683	407	419	554	726	695	766	408	246	611
35 to 44 years	323	244	264	410	720	647	591	446	281	605
45 to 54 years	104	86	163	266	362	581	378	371	251	495
55 to 64 years	67	61	136	236	237	530	319	395	250	483
65 to 74 years	73	53	168	322	611	358	375	250	152	538
75 to 84 years	56	34	97	301	131	332	236	196	173	369
85 years and over	29	18	16	98	23	70	54	39	45	83
3 and 4 years	100	60	81	112	131	140	215	96	63	143
16 years and over	2 311	1 175	1 563	2 593	4 049	3 998	3 251	2 565	1 690	3 698
18 years and over	2 272	1 138	1 509	2 536	3 968	3 846	3 123	2 474	1 636	3 568
21 years and over	1 994	1 062	1 411	2 393	3 399	3 681	2 960	2 349	1 561	3 392
60 years and over	200	132	360	860	565	1 279	806	801	612	1 237
62 years and over	181	120	331	804	506	1 180	752	736	563	1 140
Median	24.0	26.5	29.1	33.8	25.0	38.7	29.9	38.9	40.4	37.1
Female	1 396	855	1 090	1 844	2 455	2 647	2 423	1 672	1 124	2 546
Under 5 years	109	83	131	164	138	166	221	166	76	175
5 to 9 years	85	83	74	135	146	168	147	102	81	171
10 to 14 years	65	58	62	97	111	168	114	112	72	179
15 to 19 years	102	85	70	117	236	157	127	110	77	146
20 to 24 years	394	82	90	150	571	137	167	79	35	137
25 to 34 years	312	208	207	272	321	354	410	217	129	303
35 to 44 years	158	126	125	205	374	320	317	221	137	323
45 to 54 years	43	49	76	133	188	316	203	189	128	262
55 to 64 years	41	39	82	124	132	275	170	201	126	270
65 to 74 years	39	39	95	192	146	341	206	140	100	308
75 to 84 years	37	21	65	193	72	192	141	110	98	217
85 years and over	21	11	13	62	17	49	29	24	25	55
3 and 4 years	52	29	54	54	61	63	97	35	38	71
16 years and over	1 132	611	808	1 418	2 022	2 102	1 741	1 330	877	1 994
18 years and over	1 111	591	786	1 386	1 979	2 035	1 686	1 286	849	1 936
21 years and over	963	552	735	1 298	1 645	1 955	1 611	1 226	809	1 843
60 years and over	123	81	223	517	321	720	464	433	335	729
62 years and over	111	75	205	494	283	670	426	400	315	676
Median	24.1	27.2	29.8	34.5	25.6	31.1	40.3	39.3	39.3	37.1
Male	1 496	792	1 049	1 574	2 481	2 461	2 237	1 650	1 049	2 300
Median age	24.0	25.7	28.2	32.9	24.7	36.5	28.2	37.5	39.2	34.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 892	1 647	2 139	3 418	4 936	5 108	4 660	3 322	2 173	4 846
In households	2 857	1 638	1 915	3 257	4 936	5 026	4 603	3 313	2 159	4 830
Householder	1 141	630	809	1 536	1 933	1 972	1 658	1 247	849	1 909
Family householder	495	371	506	806	1 012	1 408	1 181	908	630	1 359
Nonfamily householder	646	259	289	730	921	564	477	339	219	550
Living alone	305	156	247	628	398	480	382	285	200	484
Spouse	274	202	346	492	814	1 101	763	716	548	1 065
Child	635	461	635	905	1 067	1 409	1 627	964	630	1 441
Other relatives	82	55	60	134	286	194	229	73	73	227
Nonrelatives	725	216	93	251	988	258	326	187	59	183
Institutionalized persons	—	—	213	16	—	64	16	9	—	12
Other persons in group quarters	35	9	11	145	—	18	41	—	14	4
Persons per household	2.52	2.63	2.38	2.15	2.56	2.55	2.79	2.68	2.56	2.56
Persons per family	3.03	2.96	2.96	2.96	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03
Persons 65 years and over	158	105	721	422	1 013	1 013	648	610	468	990
In households	158	105	281	702	422	965	638	607	456	979
Householder	119	75	206	544	275	652	451	404	316	677
Nonfamily householder	71	36	114	358	96	305	229	178	146	334
Living alone	68	31	112	344	92	285	206	168	138	314
Spouse	30	19	60	129	118	232	140	153	128	232
Other relatives	2	4	3	12	23	57	30	32	9	37
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	6	24	17	18	3	33
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	16	—	46	7	3	—	11
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	3	—	2	3	—	12	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	495	371	520	806	1 012	1 408	1 181	908	630	1 359
With own children under 18 years	300	246	302	420	498	579	659	365	242	574
Number of own children under 18 years	573	470	546	765	906	1 066	1 354	708	492	1 130
Married-couple families	278	193	342	496	808	1 107	760	721	548	1 082
With own children under 18 years	145	111	163	186	392	413	374	265	211	426
Number of own children under 18 years	293	232	322	397	782	819	743	534	441	669
Female householder, no husband present	145	138	146	243	146	222	326	131	56	211
With own children under 18 years	135	110	118	188	84	119	228	71	19	122
Number of own children under 18 years	242	196	191	296	129	205	433	128	30	219
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 186	570	770	1 188	2 053	1 924	1 542	1 259	824	1 738
Never married	756	258	233	328	1 070	411	413	276	150	361
Now married, except separated	295	217	375	538	827	1 160	796	766	571	1 115
Separated	26	15	22	61	51	54	29	17	17	43
Widowed	99	72	107	202	114	225	216	140	64	156
Females 15 years and over	1 147	624	823	1 448	2 057	2 147	1 767	1 357	895	2 021
Never married	588	192	141	258	886	291	301	208	110	258
Now married, except separated	290	215	368	532	838	1 157	810	748	567	1 110
Separated	36	39	52	83	40	51	80	39	17	67
Widowed	72	57	126	299	121	374	252	209	131	354
Divorced	161	121	136	276	172	268	324	153	70	232

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Butte County	Remainder of Butte County	
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Tract 30	Tract 30 (pt.)
AGE					
All persons	2 361	2 361	731	682	510
Under 5 years.....	244	244	64	56	44
5 to 9 years.....	239	239	83	58	39
10 to 14 years.....	188	188	49	63	56
15 to 19 years.....	211	211	85	50	44
20 to 24 years.....	310	310	171	37	27
25 to 34 years.....	396	396	151	97	69
35 to 44 years.....	263	263	68	80	58
45 to 54 years.....	147	147	26	46	40
55 to 64 years.....	134	134	16	48	33
65 to 74 years.....	136	136	10	90	55
75 to 84 years.....	67	67	8	39	29
85 years and over	26	26	—	18	16
3 and 4 years	102	102	22	24	17
16 years and over	1 648	1 648	528	486	356
18 years and over	1 595	1 595	514	473	343
21 years and over	1 411	1 411	404	447	323
60 years and over	299	299	26	173	117
62 years and over	270	270	24	160	107
Median	24.8	24.8	22.0	33.1	31.7
Female	1 097	1 097	331	340	252
Under 5 years.....	124	124	31	30	20
5 to 9 years.....	120	120	40	33	24
10 to 14 years.....	88	88	25	28	26
15 to 19 years.....	92	92	33	24	20
20 to 24 years.....	119	119	67	11	8
25 to 34 years.....	167	167	69	40	33
35 to 44 years.....	120	120	32	41	32
45 to 54 years.....	71	71	10	24	20
55 to 64 years.....	65	65	9	25	17
65 to 74 years.....	78	78	9	51	26
75 to 84 years.....	39	39	6	24	18
85 years and over	14	14	—	9	8
3 and 4 years	52	52	9	12	5
16 years and over	739	739	232	237	173
18 years and over	719	719	226	232	168
21 years and over	648	648	188	222	161
60 years and over	161	161	19	95	59
62 years and over	147	147	19	89	54
Median	25.3	25.3	22.3	35.5	34.4
Male	1 264	1 264	400	342	258
Median age	24.7	24.7	21.8	30.0	29.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	2 361	2 361	731	682	510
In households	2 240	2 240	663	678	506
Householder	834	834	253	260	193
Family householder	475	475	117	160	120
Nonfamily householder	359	359	136	100	73
Living alone	251	251	74	91	69
Spouse	228	228	46	72	50
Child	741	741	222	224	167
Other relatives	178	178	28	87	71
Nonrelatives	259	259	114	35	25
Institutionalized persons	44	44	2	3	3
Other persons in group quarters	77	77	66	1	1
Persons per household	2.57	2.57	2.44	2.73	2.79
Persons per family	3.26	3.26	3.16	3.53	3.61
Persons 65 years and over	229	229	18	147	100
In households	223	223	17	147	100
Householder	165	165	12	115	80
Nonfamily householder	81	81	7	61	45
Living alone	76	76	6	57	44
Spouse	41	41	2	23	16
Other relatives	12	12	3	5	3
Nonrelatives	5	5	—	4	1
Institutionalized persons	6	6	1	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	475	475	117	160	120
With own children under 18 years	257	257	85	68	55
Number of own children under 18 years	596	596	196	148	113
Married-couple families	263	263	51	84	62
With own children under 18 years	125	125	33	37	31
Number of own children under 18 years	286	286	81	84	66
Female householder, no husband present	171	171	57	62	47
With own children under 18 years	103	103	45	25	20
Number of own children under 18 years	259	259	102	50	41
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	925	925	300	256	189
Never married	484	484	215	100	71
Now married, except separated	287	287	62	89	65
Separated	31	31	7	10	8
Widowed	33	33	2	23	20
Divorced	90	90	14	34	25
Females 15 years and over	765	765	235	249	182
Never married	294	294	132	62	50
Now married, except separated	230	230	43	74	53
Separated	52	52	16	19	14
Widowed	87	87	11	58	39
Divorced	102	102	33	36	26

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County			
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Oraville city
AGE				
All persons	3 241	3 241	439	433
Under 5 years	298	298	34	53
5 to 9 years	306	306	46	44
10 to 14 years	279	279	22	44
15 to 19 years	302	302	47	36
20 to 24 years	260	260	79	43
25 to 34 years	561	561	94	80
35 to 44 years	441	441	49	46
45 to 54 years	323	323	27	38
55 to 64 years	225	225	17	23
65 to 74 years	162	162	18	17
75 to 84 years	63	63	5	8
85 years and over	21	21	1	1
3 and 4 years	123	123	12	16
16 years and over	2 298	2 298	330	283
18 years and over	2 173	2 173	320	268
21 years and over	2 000	2 000	277	244
60 years and over	347	347	35	38
62 years and over	321	321	33	35
Median	28.4	28.4	24.0	24.7
Female	1 682	1 682	214	219
Under 5 years	146	146	18	26
5 to 9 years	147	147	20	24
10 to 14 years	132	132	9	21
15 to 19 years	130	130	16	17
20 to 24 years	125	125	35	18
25 to 34 years	298	298	49	39
35 to 44 years	245	245	28	28
45 to 54 years	178	178	15	19
55 to 64 years	124	124	8	10
65 to 74 years	101	101	13	12
75 to 84 years	40	40	2	4
85 years and over	16	16	1	1
3 and 4 years	61	61	8	7
16 years and over	1 239	1 239	165	144
18 years and over	1 185	1 185	163	138
21 years and over	1 096	1 096	142	125
60 years and over	220	220	23	23
62 years and over	202	202	22	21
Median	30.8	30.8	26.9	26.1
Male	1 559	1 559	225	214
Median age	25.6	25.6	22.8	24.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	3 241	3 241	439	433
In households	3 169	3 169	400	411
Householder	1 034	1 034	155	131
Family householder	730	730	86	89
Nonfamily householder	304	304	69	42
Living alone	216	216	42	34
Spouse	526	526	38	61
Child	1 082	1 082	112	158
Other relatives	227	227	26	33
Nonrelatives	300	300	69	28
Institutionalized persons	29	29	4	20
Other persons in group quarters	43	43	35	2
Persons per household	2.86	2.86	2.57	2.78
Persons per family	3.27	3.27	3.08	3.38
Persons 65 years and over	246	246	24	26
In households	240	240	22	23
Householder	147	147	14	17
Nonfamily householder	71	71	8	10
Living alone	62	62	6	9
Spouse	64	64	5	6
Other relatives	20	20	1	—
Nonrelatives	9	9	2	—
Institutionalized persons	6	6	2	3
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	730	730	86	89
With own children under 18 years	413	413	48	61
Number of own children under 18 years	868	868	99	137
Married-couple families	461	461	46	52
With own children under 18 years	230	230	17	30
Number of own children under 18 years	445	445	25	50
Female householder, no husband present	210	210	36	35
With own children under 18 years	147	147	28	29
Number of own children under 18 years	362	362	70	81
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	1 101	1 101	170	144
Never married	404	404	95	47
Now married, except separated	488	488	52	64
Separated	50	50	4	8
Widowed	27	27	7	1
Divorced	132	132	12	24
Females 15 years and over	1 257	1 257	167	148
Never married	291	291	65	36
Now married, except separated	584	584	47	66
Separated	72	72	8	12
Widowed	122	122	15	11
Divorced	188	188	32	23

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County				Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Butte County	Oroville city, Butte County
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Tract 25	Tract 25 (pt.)
AGE						
All persons	5 170	5 170	1 602	1 229	754	751
Under 5 years	663	663	128	253	163	163
5 to 9 years	685	685	133	280	190	189
10 to 14 years	471	471	122	141	89	89
15 to 19 years	498	498	176	97	41	41
20 to 24 years	698	698	441	55	21	21
25 to 34 years	860	860	319	167	114	113
35 to 44 years	574	574	148	110	68	68
45 to 54 years	291	291	61	49	26	26
55 to 64 years	199	199	37	34	19	18
65 to 74 years	153	153	26	27	13	13
75 to 84 years	63	63	8	14	8	8
85 years and over	15	15	3	2	2	2
3 and 4 years	285	285	57	99	69	69
16 years and over	3 262	3 262	1 193	533	299	297
18 years and over	3 091	3 091	1 149	500	285	283
21 years and over	2 711	2 711	944	448	267	265
60 years and over	324	324	53	55	29	29
62 years and over	286	286	47	50	28	28
Median	21.8	21.8	22.5	12.2	11.0	11.0
Female						
All persons	2 541	2 541	719	605	358	355
Under 5 years	329	329	67	122	76	76
5 to 9 years	324	324	60	121	78	77
10 to 14 years	226	226	54	76	45	45
15 to 19 years	234	234	87	40	13	13
20 to 24 years	288	288	157	28	13	13
25 to 34 years	437	437	150	93	62	61
35 to 44 years	309	309	74	55	32	32
45 to 54 years	156	156	29	27	15	15
55 to 64 years	107	107	19	13	8	7
65 to 74 years	88	88	16	19	9	9
75 to 84 years	36	36	5	9	5	5
85 years and over	7	7	1	2	2	2
3 and 4 years	135	135	29	41	28	28
16 years and over	1 620	1 620	527	276	155	153
18 years and over	1 539	1 539	506	264	151	149
21 years and over	1 360	1 360	406	240	144	142
60 years and over	182	182	31	35	18	18
62 years and over	157	157	27	34	18	18
Median	22.5	22.5	22.5	13.4	12.0	12.0
Male						
All persons	2 629	2 629	883	624	396	396
Median age	21.4	21.4	22.5	11.1	9.9	9.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	5 170	5 170	1 602	1 229	754	751
In households	5 054	5 054	1 509	1 222	750	747
Householder	1 287	1 287	488	211	125	125
Family householder	857	857	230	197	118	118
Nonfamily householder	430	430	258	14	7	7
Living alone	245	245	133	11	6	6
Spouse	781	781	189	159	101	100
Child	2 171	2 171	463	756	477	476
Other relatives	347	347	87	74	39	39
Nonrelatives	468	468	282	22	8	7
Institutionalized persons	8	8	1	4	3	3
Other persons in group quarters	108	108	92	3	1	1
Persons per household	3.70	3.70	2.95	5.86	5.99	5.99
Persons per family	4.62	4.62	4.11	6.09	6.23	6.23
Persons 65 years and over	251	251	37	43	23	23
In households	226	226	36	42	23	23
Householder	88	88	15	12	7	7
Nonfamily householder	26	26	2	1	—	—
Living alone	24	24	2	1	—	—
Spouse	49	49	10	8	4	4
Other relatives	80	80	10	22	12	12
Nonrelatives	9	9	1	2	—	—
Institutionalized persons	3	3	1	1	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	2	2	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	857	857	230	197	118	118
With own children under 18 years	593	593	140	172	108	108
Number of own children under 18 years	1 910	1 910	418	691	454	453
Married-couple families	667	667	170	161	100	100
With own children under 18 years	490	490	115	144	95	95
Number of own children under 18 years	1 663	1 663	358	618	422	421
Female householder, no husband present	121	121	35	28	14	14
With own children under 18 years	81	81	17	24	11	11
Number of own children under 18 years	181	181	44	55	25	25
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	1 689	1 689	681	269	153	153
Never married	852	852	475	84	39	39
Now married, except separated	765	765	191	176	108	108
Separated	11	11	—	1	1	1
Widowed	12	12	—	5	4	4
Divorced	49	49	14	2	1	1
Females 15 years and over	1 662	1 662	538	286	159	157
Never married	578	578	285	63	25	24
Now married, except separated	869	869	205	177	109	108
Separated	33	33	4	8	5	5
Widowed	102	102	21	28	16	16
Divorced	80	80	23	10	4	4

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County					Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County		
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tract 5	Tract 6.02	Tract 9
AGE								
All persons	13 606	13 606	3 484	679	874	637	470	615
Under 5 years	1 534	1 534	346	100	89	60	30	87
5 to 9 years	1 521	1 521	332	91	93	41	17	93
10 to 14 years	1 300	1 300	244	80	86	30	12	59
15 to 19 years	1 343	1 343	376	62	79	70	89	46
20 to 24 years	1 699	1 699	765	52	46	194	193	58
25 to 34 years	2 448	2 448	721	128	133	150	77	139
35 to 44 years	1 631	1 631	340	73	124	50	26	76
45 to 54 years	815	815	155	22	65	21	11	28
55 to 64 years	633	633	90	34	53	9	9	13
65 to 74 years	435	435	62	24	61	6	4	12
75 to 84 years	191	191	39	9	32	5	2	2
85 years and over	56	56	14	4	13	1	—	2
3 and 4 years	633	633	136	45	38	23	13	34
16 years and over	9 015	9 015	2 515	396	592	500	406	365
18 years and over	8 521	8 521	2 439	367	551	488	397	349
21 years and over	7 601	7 601	2 045	335	511	398	287	323
60 years and over	1 002	1 002	155	48	129	16	9	20
62 years and over	865	865	139	43	122	13	8	19
Median	23.1	23.1	22.7	20.6	28.6	22.6	21.9	22.4
Female	6 367	6 367	1 553	344	448	281	207	299
Under 5 years	747	747	181	50	47	37	16	45
5 to 9 years	740	740	157	44	44	12	7	41
10 to 14 years	614	614	118	40	37	16	2	29
15 to 19 years	600	600	155	34	47	38	39	22
20 to 24 years	712	712	287	28	24	73	88	28
25 to 34 years	1 100	1 100	294	66	54	53	22	70
35 to 44 years	769	769	162	29	71	23	16	34
45 to 54 years	409	409	82	13	40	14	6	16
55 to 64 years	306	306	48	18	34	5	8	5
65 to 74 years	242	242	35	17	34	5	2	7
75 to 84 years	94	94	24	2	21	4	1	1
85 years and over	34	34	10	3	5	1	—	1
3 and 4 years	332	332	73	23	20	15	5	18
16 years and over	4 142	4 142	1 067	202	321	212	179	176
18 years and over	3 930	3 930	1 039	183	300	206	175	173
21 years and over	3 527	3 527	883	167	276	160	126	158
60 years and over	529	529	91	28	80	13	6	11
62 years and over	460	460	84	24	69	11	5	11
Median	23.3	23.3	22.7	20.4	31.6	22.1	21.8	22.6
Male	7 239	7 239	1 931	335	426	356	263	316
Median age	22.9	22.9	22.7	21.1	27.1	22.8	22.0	22.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	13 606	13 606	3 484	679	874	637	470	615
In households	13 290	13 290	3 305	636	863	637	401	612
Householder	3 694	3 694	1 028	188	266	231	145	155
Family householder	2 665	2 665	575	126	196	95	41	124
Nonfamily householder	1 029	1 029	453	62	70	136	104	31
Living alone	591	591	212	31	54	28	15	15
Spouse	2 077	2 077	387	94	160	71	17	108
Child	5 366	5 366	1 112	305	320	146	74	291
Other relatives	884	884	178	20	47	67	8	28
Nonrelatives	1 269	1 269	600	29	70	122	157	30
Institutionalized persons	48	48	11	26	9	—	—	3
Other persons in group quarters	268	268	168	17	2	—	69	—
Persons per household	3.28	3.28	2.99	2.82	2.71	2.58	2.51	3.77
Persons per family	3.75	3.75	3.62	3.44	3.13	3.45	3.05	4.21
Persons 65 years and over	682	682	115	37	106	12	6	16
In households	664	664	106	34	104	12	6	14
Householder	428	428	72	25	67	6	5	8
Nonfamily householder	163	163	27	17	26	3	2	3
Living alone	153	153	26	15	24	3	2	1
Spouse	163	163	24	6	28	2	1	3
Other relatives	52	52	7	2	7	4	—	2
Nonrelatives	21	21	3	1	2	—	—	1
Institutionalized persons	16	16	9	3	2	—	—	2
Other persons in group quarters	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	2 665	2 665	575	126	196	95	41	124
With own children under 18 years	1 712	1 712	371	96	164	60	26	96
Number of own children under 18 years	4 543	4 543	949	283	269	129	62	256
Married-couple families	1 991	1 991	393	84	145	56	19	109
With own children under 18 years	1 296	1 296	264	59	78	42	19	88
Number of own children under 18 years	3 502	3 502	671	188	202	91	18	221
Female householder, no husband present	433	433	117	33	34	22	17	12
With own children under 18 years	308	308	83	30	22	15	15	7
Number of own children under 18 years	828	828	232	83	49	34	40	33
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	4 985	4 985	1 465	198	276	290	229	192
Never married	2 242	2 242	905	75	80	204	198	64
Now married, except separated	2 316	2 316	474	87	162	68	21	118
Separated	99	99	21	9	1	3	4	1
Widowed	58	58	5	5	6	—	1	2
Divorced	270	270	60	22	27	13	5	5
Females 15 years and over	4 266	4 266	1 097	210	330	216	182	184
Never married	1 324	1 324	497	61	80	116	140	51
Now married, except separated	2 230	2 230	423	98	173	73	21	113
Separated	152	152	41	11	6	10	6	6
Widowed	237	237	51	18	30	5	9	6
Divorced	323	323	85	22	41	8	11	13

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.					Chico city, Butte County		
	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 30	Tract 32	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	581	433	790	545	415	418	412	438
Under 5 years	54	56	104	77	48	26	47	28
5 to 9 years	33	52	110	86	59	15	61	23
10 to 14 years	43	43	90	62	55	12	39	27
15 to 19 years	46	49	76	61	41	85	33	36
20 to 24 years	147	71	73	44	28	160	39	127
25 to 34 years	121	79	147	81	65	75	97	97
35 to 44 years	71	43	95	67	49	23	50	49
45 to 54 years	31	22	46	20	29	11	20	25
55 to 64 years	14	8	26	16	27	5	13	9
65 to 74 years	10	6	12	24	9	4	10	7
75 to 84 years	9	2	7	—	5	2	2	8
85 years and over	2	2	4	—	—	—	1	2
3 and 4 years	18	25	44	33	16	11	17	11
16 years and over	446	273	470	300	242	360	257	357
18 years and over	434	258	442	278	226	352	245	349
21 years and over	380	223	398	253	209	247	227	301
60 years and over	27	14	34	36	28	8	17	19
62 years and over	27	11	30	36	21	8	16	19
Median	23.9	21.3	21.3	18.5	21.2	21.8	23.7	24.1
Female								
All persons	215	192	358	278	196	178	210	156
Under 5 years	25	25	49	37	15	15	27	14
5 to 9 years	15	22	52	35	20	5	28	10
10 to 14 years	19	20	42	33	26	2	20	11
15 to 19 years	13	24	24	30	22	35	17	9
20 to 24 years	47	24	37	17	13	71	18	37
25 to 34 years	45	40	52	39	29	21	49	37
35 to 44 years	23	21	31	25	25	15	24	14
45 to 54 years	12	6	27	13	15	6	14	11
55 to 64 years	6	4	12	6	12	5	5	4
65 to 74 years	4	2	6	14	6	2	6	3
75 to 84 years	4	2	5	3	3	1	1	4
85 years and over	2	2	2	—	—	—	1	2
3 and 4 years	9	15	20	15	6	5	11	6
16 years and over	152	119	210	141	117	153	128	118
18 years and over	148	110	199	134	109	150	126	117
21 years and over	132	99	184	121	100	105	116	101
60 years and over	13	8	18	19	16	5	10	10
62 years and over	13	7	17	14	5	5	19	10
Median	23.7	21.4	22.0	16.3	22.0	21.7	24.0	24.5
Male								
All persons	366	241	432	267	219	240	202	282
Median age	24.0	21.3	20.6	20.6	18.9	21.9	23.5	24.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	581	433	790	545	415	418	412	438
In households	553	428	790	538	415	349	409	410
Householder	179	105	195	128	92	122	112	143
Family householder	85	73	159	102	85	36	84	61
Nonfamily householder	94	32	36	26	7	86	28	82
Living alone	42	16	20	5	24	14	14	37
Spouse	63	40	114	74	59	15	68	41
Child	155	189	367	265	198	68	183	98
Other relatives	43	21	55	33	42	7	20	35
Nonrelatives	113	73	59	38	24	137	26	93
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—
Other persons in group quarters	28	5	—	6	—	69	—	28
Persons per household	2.93	3.44	3.86	3.63	4.17	2.54	3.45	2.73
Persons per family	3.74	3.74	4.20	3.83	4.20	3.08	3.94	3.56
Persons 65 years and over								
All persons	21	10	23	31	14	6	13	17
In households	21	10	23	30	14	6	11	17
Householder	12	8	15	21	9	5	7	9
Nonfamily householder	5	2	5	10	2	2	2	3
Living alone	5	2	5	7	2	2	1	3
Spouse	6	1	5	6	3	1	2	5
Other relatives	2	1	3	1	2	—	1	2
Nonrelatives	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	85	73	159	102	85	36	84	61
With own children under 18 years	54	50	121	74	56	23	59	34
Number of own children under 18 years	128	157	313	233	152	57	157	75
Married-couple families	56	37	119	58	56	16	65	39
With own children under 18 years	40	25	92	46	40	8	53	27
Number of own children under 18 years	88	95	230	166	113	17	132	51
Female householder, no husband present	19	25	26	24	15	15	10	13
With own children under 18 years	12	18	21	19	9	14	5	6
Number of own children under 18 years	35	52	69	54	28	36	23	20
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	295	157	271	167	128	209	130	239
Never married	185	92	109	63	53	181	50	160
Now married, except separated	92	48	144	77	62	18	75	66
Separated	5	5	4	5	4	4	1	2
Widowed	—	—	1	5	2	1	—	—
Divorced	13	12	13	17	7	5	4	11
Females 15 years and over	156	125	215	153	125	156	135	121
Never married	67	57	52	40	39	121	45	59
Now married, except separated	66	43	129	74	66	17	72	43
Separated	9	9	9	8	5	6	1	5
Widowed	5	7	12	11	9	3	6	5
Divorced	10	9	13	20	8	9	11	9

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.		Remainder of Butte County					
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36
AGE								
All persons	420	552	421	504	415	1 045	1 440	413
Under 5 years	54	79	38	66	48	166	161	54
5 to 9 years	49	78	35	78	59	118	172	51
10 to 14 years	43	59	29	61	55	108	159	58
15 to 19 years	48	47	44	58	41	107	170	29
20 to 24 years	70	58	96	40	28	107	121	29
25 to 34 years	75	113	103	77	65	187	233	67
35 to 44 years	41	59	40	61	49	115	175	55
45 to 54 years	22	31	17	20	29	50	93	35
55 to 64 years	8	15	7	15	27	58	86	22
65 to 74 years	6	6	6	23	9	18	46	11
75 to 84 years	2	4	5	5	5	9	19	4
85 years and over	2	3	1	—	—	2	5	—
3 and 4 years	24	28	15	27	16	68	61	21
16 years and over	265	327	313	281	242	632	923	245
18 years and over	251	312	302	259	226	587	842	231
21 years and over	216	278	262	236	209	524	755	214
60 years and over	14	21	14	32	28	57	109	29
62 years and over	11	18	12	32	21	45	92	24
Median	21.3	21.2	22.8	18.8	21.2	21.1	22.2	22.8
Female	186	256	197	258	196	445	678	197
Under 5 years	24	36	21	31	15	76	79	35
5 to 9 years	21	37	10	49	30	56	86	28
10 to 14 years	20	31	16	32	26	50	75	19
15 to 19 years	24	16	26	28	22	45	60	12
20 to 24 years	23	27	41	15	13	35	54	13
25 to 34 years	38	43	37	38	29	79	116	32
35 to 44 years	20	33	21	31	25	48	83	27
45 to 54 years	6	21	12	13	15	22	51	16
55 to 64 years	4	6	3	6	12	20	42	8
65 to 74 years	2	2	5	13	6	9	23	5
75 to 84 years	2	3	4	2	3	4	8	2
85 years and over	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	—
3 and 4 years	14	11	10	12	6	34	34	16
16 years and over	115	148	146	136	117	249	430	113
18 years and over	106	143	140	129	109	234	401	106
21 years and over	95	130	116	117	100	213	369	101
60 years and over	8	9	11	17	16	25	51	14
62 years and over	7	9	10	17	14	21	43	13
Median	21.3	21.5	22.8	18.0	22.0	19.4	24.0	22.5
Male	234	296	224	246	219	600	762	216
Median age	21.4	21.0	22.9	20.0	18.9	21.8	21.2	23.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	420	552	421	504	415	1 045	1 440	413
In households	415	552	421	497	415	997	1 428	413
Householder	103	137	142	116	92	218	348	108
Family householder	72	112	72	96	85	201	292	91
Nonfamily householder	31	25	70	20	7	17	56	17
Living alone	16	12	32	9	5	10	45	14
Spouse	38	77	47	70	59	146	233	76
Child	184	260	113	244	198	458	688	195
Other relatives	20	34	49	31	42	128	111	18
Nonrelatives	70	44	70	36	24	47	48	16
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Other persons in group quarters	5	—	—	6	—	48	11	—
Persons per household	3.44	3.91	2.81	3.72	4.17	4.67	3.98	3.56
Persons per family	3.74	4.23	3.47	3.83	4.20	4.75	4.40	3.87
Persons 65 years and over	10	13	12	28	14	29	70	15
In households	10	13	12	27	14	27	69	15
Householder	8	8	6	19	9	17	51	8
Nonfamily householder	2	2	3	8	2	4	20	4
Living alone	2	2	3	5	2	4	20	3
Spouse	1	4	2	5	3	7	13	2
Other relatives	1	1	4	1	2	3	3	3
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	72	112	72	96	85	201	292	91
With own children under 18 years	49	89	48	68	56	147	212	63
Number of own children under 18 years	152	226	101	212	152	402	544	169
Married-couple families	36	84	41	61	58	160	223	75
With own children under 18 years	24	68	32	42	40	127	170	53
Number of own children under 18 years	90	163	69	151	113	348	454	132
Female householder, no husband present	25	18	20	24	15	15	51	12
With own children under 18 years	18	16	14	8	9	8	36	9
Number of own children under 18 years	52	52	29	52	28	22	75	33
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	153	184	169	153	128	390	510	135
Never married	90	75	112	60	53	148	206	38
Now married, except separated	46	99	47	71	62	222	260	86
Separated	5	4	2	5	4	6	19	3
Widowed	—	1	—	4	2	6	10	1
Divorced	12	5	8	13	7	8	15	7
Females 15 years and over	121	152	150	146	125	263	438	115
Never married	57	39	79	37	39	60	111	16
Now married, except separated	39	92	51	72	66	172	254	79
Separated	9	6	7	3	3	16	24	2
Widowed	7	5	8	10	9	5	29	7
Divorced	9	10	5	19	8	10	20	11

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County					Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County		
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tract 5	Tract 6.02	Tract 9
AGE								
All persons	158 242	158 242	33 943	9 301	24 022	6 424	6 151	5 285
Under 5 years	9 677	9 677	1 853	803	1 326	269	182	406
5 to 9 years	10 391	10 391	1 718	681	1 436	306	152	444
10 to 14 years	9 201	9 201	1 373	546	1 306	218	140	330
15 to 19 years	10 261	10 261	3 414	554	1 135	619	1 171	306
20 to 24 years	15 703	15 703	8 702	636	793	2 271	2 601	471
25 to 34 years	22 196	22 196	6 069	1 396	2 495	927	911	1 002
35 to 44 years	22 430	22 430	4 097	1 197	3 312	763	408	964
45 to 54 years	14 244	14 244	1 953	850	2 104	385	175	484
55 to 64 years	14 075	14 075	1 344	722	2 493	242	107	316
65 to 74 years	17 449	17 449	1 634	952	3 992	270	122	292
75 to 84 years	9 872	9 872	1 139	707	2 838	132	134	193
85 years and over	2 743	2 743	647	257	792	22	48	77
3 and 4 years	4 045	4 045	755	288	557	126	71	158
16 years and over	127 267	127 267	28 719	7 151	19 693	5 574	5 643	4 029
18 years and over	124 115	124 115	28 255	6 956	19 239	5 495	5 580	3 936
21 years and over	115 101	115 101	23 481	6 589	18 635	4 400	3 853	3 718
60 years and over	37 812	37 812	4 131	2 334	9 076	574	364	712
62 years and over	34 958	34 958	3 860	2 182	8 562	514	341	657
Median	35.7	35.7	24.9	35.2	45.8	23.3	22.2	31.5
Female								
All persons	81 417	81 417	17 207	4 965	12 823	3 063	3 058	2 747
Under 5 years	4 660	4 660	894	412	655	127	84	199
5 to 9 years	5 040	5 040	800	349	723	147	80	212
10 to 14 years	4 474	4 474	715	252	630	110	75	173
15 to 19 years	5 218	5 218	1 884	281	550	340	677	156
20 to 24 years	7 625	7 625	4 120	350	401	1 030	1 210	255
25 to 34 years	11 114	11 114	2 781	706	1 313	373	363	514
35 to 44 years	11 302	11 302	2 046	616	1 664	379	208	484
45 to 54 years	7 304	7 304	1 009	423	1 089	192	96	246
55 to 64 years	7 657	7 657	768	398	1 427	134	61	168
65 to 74 years	9 528	9 528	947	542	2 232	143	81	160
75 to 84 years	5 683	5 683	749	456	1 661	72	88	123
85 years and over	1 812	1 812	494	180	478	16	35	57
3 and 4 years	1 946	1 946	370	156	273	55	35	71
16 years and over	66 384	66 384	14 650	3 885	10 682	2 647	2 795	2 130
18 years and over	64 883	64 883	14 425	3 798	10 451	2 607	2 768	2 084
21 years and over	60 109	60 109	11 818	3 596	10 171	1 997	1 790	1 970
60 years and over	21 275	21 275	2 606	1 418	5 211	321	237	413
62 years and over	19 709	19 709	2 450	1 336	4 918	222	168	388
Median	37.1	37.1	25.5	36.9	49.0	22.9	21.8	32.1
Male								
All persons	76 825	76 825	16 736	4 336	11 199	3 361	3 093	2 538
Median age	34.2	34.2	24.6	33.6	43.1	23.5	22.5	30.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	158 242	158 242	33 943	9 301	24 022	6 424	6 151	5 285
In households	154 148	154 148	31 219	8 745	23 608	6 424	5 116	5 155
Householder	64 927	64 927	13 616	3 866	10 629	2 756	2 220	2 115
Family householder	41 489	41 489	6 074	2 346	7 068	1 057	605	1 378
Nonfamily householder	23 438	23 438	7 542	1 520	3 561	1 699	1 615	737
Living alone	16 888	16 888	4 131	1 310	1 617	825	617	508
Spouse	33 246	33 246	4 265	1 600	5 941	833	370	1 053
Child	38 028	38 028	6 119	2 471	5 418	1 034	577	1 468
Other relatives	4 557	4 557	664	260	654	111	102	143
Nonrelatives	13 390	13 390	6 555	548	966	1 690	1 847	376
Institutionalized persons	1 638	1 638	710	408	335	—	61	130
Other persons in group quarters	2 456	2 456	2 014	148	79	—	974	—
Persons per household	2.40	2.40	2.32	2.30	2.24	2.35	2.33	2.46
Persons per family	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.91	2.73	2.91	2.75	2.97
Persons 65 years and over	30 064	30 064	3 420	1 916	7 622	424	304	562
In households	28 824	28 824	2 764	1 720	7 382	424	252	448
Householder	19 161	19 161	1 943	1 272	4 896	280	182	299
Nonfamily householder	8 085	8 085	1 032	746	2 159	100	104	141
Living alone	7 660	7 660	987	723	2 064	95	99	135
Spouse	8 181	8 181	671	370	2 171	117	54	125
Other relatives	986	986	102	54	191	20	9	14
Nonrelatives	496	496	48	24	124	7	7	10
Institutionalized persons	1 178	1 178	633	193	226	—	52	114
Other persons in group quarters	62	62	23	3	14	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	41 489	41 489	6 074	2 346	7 068	1 057	605	1 378
With own children under 18 years	17 187	17 187	3 119	1 160	2 418	496	299	740
Number of own children under 18 years	31 088	31 088	5 242	2 056	4 371	872	482	1 268
Married-couple families	33 470	33 470	4 268	1 617	5 992	838	345	1 051
With own children under 18 years	12 223	12 223	1 916	639	1 774	387	157	509
Number of own children under 18 years	23 210	23 210	3 440	1 224	3 350	717	272	913
Female householder, no husband present	6 073	6 073	1 394	587	832	150	176	254
With own children under 18 years	3 899	3 899	1 002	432	493	85	124	190
Number of own children under 18 years	6 282	6 282	1 516	688	791	121	185	286
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	61 730	61 730	14 201	3 319	9 139	2 952	2 858	1 942
Never married	18 787	18 787	8 276	852	1 630	1 901	2 299	591
Now married, except separated	34 681	34 681	4 535	1 742	6 164	865	404	1 119
Separated	1 175	1 175	193	119	158	27	24	34
Widowed	1 771	1 771	215	144	418	19	24	39
Divorced	5 316	5 316	982	462	769	140	107	159
Females 15 years and over	67 243	67 243	14 798	3 952	10 815	2 679	2 819	2 163
Never married	14 689	14 689	6 842	593	1 179	1 460	2 056	485
Now married, except separated	34 454	34 454	4 506	1 722	6 118	863	395	1 119
Separated	1 615	1 615	321	197	34	34	27	64
Widowed	8 737	8 737	1 352	801	2 048	120	134	188
Divorced	7 748	7 748	1 777	639	1 253	198	200	307

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.					Chico city, Butte County		
	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 30	Tract 32	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	3 895	2 934	2 687	4 882	3 091	5 531	4 362	3 497
Under 5 years	153	220	231	481	218	170	346	124
5 to 9 years	116	204	260	477	189	144	363	87
10 to 14 years	102	128	180	394	203	133	261	75
15 to 19 years	224	179	135	305	205	1 112	254	198
20 to 24 years	1 501	780	247	317	144	2 249	432	1 454
25 to 34 years	825	680	583	782	375	823	897	742
35 to 44 years	426	355	445	636	418	372	780	363
45 to 54 years	176	123	191	391	158	158	361	149
55 to 64 years	96	83	165	345	380	97	211	75
65 to 74 years	126	86	140	397	370	100	233	107
75 to 84 years	95	63	82	282	194	126	160	76
85 years and over	55	33	28	75	39	47	64	47
3 and 4 years	59	92	89	214	89	67	136	48
16 years and over	3 509	2 360	1 992	3 470	2 434	5 051	3 328	3 202
18 years and over	3 467	2 320	1 938	3 340	2 354	4 992	3 257	3 169
21 years and over	3 028	2 047	1 834	3 168	2 240	3 420	3 065	2 750
60 years and over	321	232	321	782	330	330	562	260
62 years and over	304	208	292	867	723	308	526	252
Median	24.3	24.6	29.9	30.9	40.4	22.1	30.4	24.0
Female								
Under 5 years	1 930	1 420	1 377	2 558	1 556	2 748	2 264	1 723
5 to 9 years	82	99	116	228	90	80	166	67
10 to 14 years	51	94	120	238	81	75	166	37
15 to 19 years	59	51	85	184	94	72	141	45
20 to 24 years	126	101	85	136	100	638	136	114
25 to 34 years	777	380	325	99	75	1 039	235	752
35 to 44 years	323	312	328	428	447	328	447	283
45 to 54 years	185	175	223	337	209	189	336	155
55 to 64 years	89	50	99	207	180	87	185	74
65 to 74 years	50	48	84	186	193	56	114	40
75 to 84 years	88	48	78	230	203	66	125	73
85 years and over	58	39	46	171	109	84	104	48
Median	42	23	17	42	24	34	49	35
3 and 4 years	30	46	47	100	31	33	62	26
16 years and over	1 732	1 161	1 039	1 878	1 266	2 497	1 761	1 571
18 years and over	1 713	1 138	1 006	1 819	1 226	2 472	1 723	1 556
21 years and over	1 443	994	952	1 739	1 171	1 583	1 622	1 296
60 years and over	213	139	179	545	422	216	336	177
62 years and over	204	125	164	501	391	202	318	169
Median	23.6	24.7	30.5	32.4	41.7	21.7	31.2	23.4
Male								
Under 5 years	1 965	1 514	1 310	2 324	1 535	2 783	2 098	1 774
Median age	24.8	24.5	28.9	29.3	40.4	22.5	29.8	24.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	3 895	2 934	2 687	4 882	3 091	5 531	4 362	3 497
In households	3 684	2 902	2 672	4 825	3 082	4 496	4 232	3 286
Householder	1 754	1 173	1 096	1 822	1 196	1 958	1 782	1 583
Family householder	502	538	671	1 233	861	556	1 114	407
Nonfamily householder	1 252	640	425	589	335	1 402	668	1 176
Living alone	453	304	282	492	281	563	466	603
Spouse	311	320	391	785	682	340	834	260
Child	463	630	782	1 640	848	538	1 189	363
Other relatives	69	84	99	244	179	97	109	48
Nonrelatives	1 087	695	304	334	177	1 563	318	1 032
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	16	9	61	130	—
Other persons in group quarters	211	32	15	41	—	974	—	211
Persons per household	2.12	2.53	2.51	2.70	2.62	2.32	2.40	2.09
Persons per family	2.73	3.04	3.00	3.24	3.05	2.77	2.95	2.68
Persons 65 years and over								
In households	276	182	250	754	603	273	457	230
Householder	214	182	250	744	600	221	343	230
Nonfamily householder	138	132	178	543	400	158	235	183
Living alone	135	71	81	304	176	91	117	123
Spouse	47	41	47	155	152	48	93	38
Other relatives	10	7	15	31	30	9	7	6
Nonrelatives	5	2	10	15	18	6	8	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	7	3	52	114	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	502	533	671	1 233	861	556	1 114	407
With own children under 18 years	238	315	389	685	333	287	605	188
Number of own children under 18 years	386	465	672	1 354	827	517	1 036	287
Married-couple families	319	328	390	785	690	335	830	263
With own children under 18 years	141	166	185	384	244	150	404	114
Number of own children under 18 years	246	305	356	785	465	264	737	197
Female householder, no husband present	145	157	210	353	123	164	223	112
With own children under 18 years	74	131	157	244	65	117	166	55
Number of own children under 18 years	114	224	246	465	108	174	246	79
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 786	1 206	960	1 622	1 190	2 563	1 601	1 637
Never married	1 255	726	358	431	249	2 051	515	1 200
Now married, except separated	342	347	407	819	735	374	886	283
Separated	20	24	29	61	26	22	31	14
Widowed	18	12	24	76	46	22	35	16
Divorced	151	97	142	235	134	94	134	124
Females 15 years and over	1 738	1 176	1 056	1 908	1 291	2 521	1 791	1 574
Never married	1 061	569	273	318	191	1 819	420	1 013
Now married, except separated	332	340	414	843	710	364	882	278
Separated	24	34	34	52	29	29	60	37
Widowed	117	71	110	309	204	120	157	96
Divorced	183	162	207	345	146	189	272	150

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.		Remainder of Butte County					
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36
AGE								
All persons	2 677	1 395	4 647	4 453	3 077	2 024	4 482	2 711
Under 5 years.....	204	133	256	449	217	116	324	192
5 to 9 years.....	177	132	289	444	189	149	317	256
10 to 14 years.....	113	88	209	370	203	140	322	212
15 to 19 years.....	156	75	378	280	205	124	289	201
20 to 24 years.....	776	163	1 173	294	144	74	234	116
25 to 34 years.....	646	363	657	732	373	218	550	336
35 to 44 years.....	305	213	693	576	415	266	563	391
45 to 54 years.....	89	72	350	366	353	243	469	284
55 to 64 years.....	69	56	317	377	311	237	454	247
65 to 74 years.....	69	51	263	370	345	244	519	280
75 to 84 years.....	55	32	127	232	192	169	361	162
85 years and over.....	27	17	22	54	39	44	80	34
3 and 4 years.....	86	52	121	203	89	56	123	101
16 years and over.....	2 165	1 029	3 837	3 139	2 421	1 594	3 463	2 004
18 years and over.....	2 132	1 000	3 762	3 017	2 341	1 541	3 350	1 912
21 years and over.....	1 872	941	3 219	2 860	2 227	1 476	3 186	1 826
60 years and over.....	189	124	553	797	779	591	1 189	608
62 years and over.....	173	113	496	733	720	545	1 099	551
Median.....	24.2	27.5	25.2	30.3	40.4	42.1	38.2	36.0
Female	1 294	729	2 314	2 312	1 551	1 047	2 351	1 379
Under 5 years.....	94	67	124	209	67	62	146	96
5 to 9 years.....	76	62	140	224	81	72	151	122
10 to 14 years.....	45	47	104	172	94	68	160	98
15 to 19 years.....	89	49	215	120	100	69	134	94
20 to 24 years.....	379	66	547	158	75	32	127	57
25 to 34 years.....	293	195	292	395	198	112	268	189
35 to 44 years.....	149	107	357	309	207	132	300	191
45 to 54 years.....	38	38	41	179	189	124	247	147
55 to 64 years.....	37	36	129	166	192	118	252	134
65 to 74 years.....	39	29	141	196	203	137	298	140
75 to 84 years.....	36	20	68	139	108	96	214	89
85 years and over.....	19	10	16	29	24	25	54	22
3 and 4 years.....	44	26	54	92	31	32	59	50
16 years and over.....	1 067	543	1 684	1 684	1 261	831	1 868	1 042
18 years and over.....	1 049	526	1 876	1 631	1 221	804	1 818	1 006
21 years and over.....	909	494	1 558	1 559	1 166	768	1 728	957
60 years and over.....	118	76	315	421	323	151	303	319
62 years and over.....	107	70	273	415	390	305	656	287
Median.....	24.2	28.2	25.8	31.7	41.6	43.2	41.2	36.9
Male	1 383	666	2 333	2 141	1 526	977	2 131	1 332
Median age.....	24.2	26.5	24.9	28.6	39.0	40.6	35.7	35.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	2 677	1 395	4 647	4 453	3 077	2 024	4 482	2 711
In households.....	2 645	1 386	4 647	4 396	3 068	2 012	4 470	2 711
Householder.....	1 086	568	1 838	1 607	1 189	806	1 811	964
Family householder.....	461	326	965	1 140	855	591	1 276	778
Nonfamily householder.....	625	242	873	467	334	215	535	186
Living alone.....	294	146	280	377	197	176	470	166
Spouse.....	254	171	780	735	677	522	995	658
Child.....	545	408	991	1 532	846	576	1 280	911
Other relatives.....	73	45	99	217	179	59	210	92
Nonrelatives.....	687	194	939	305	177	49	174	86
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	16	9	—	12	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	32	9	—	41	—	12	—	—
Persons per household.....	2.49	2.52	2.54	2.78	2.62	2.50	2.51	2.84
Persons per family.....	3.00	3.02	2.97	3.24	3.05	2.96	3.00	3.17
Persons 65 years and over	151	100	412	631	601	457	960	476
In households.....	151	100	412	621	598	445	949	476
Householder.....	114	72	270	438	399	308	656	303
Nonfamily householder.....	70	34	93	222	176	144	325	97
Living alone.....	67	29	89	202	166	136	305	92
Spouse.....	29	18	116	138	151	125	225	148
Other relatives.....	6	6	20	30	30	9	36	19
Nonrelatives.....	2	4	6	15	18	3	32	6
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	7	3	—	11	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	3	—	12	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	461	326	965	1 140	855	591	1 276	778
With own children under 18 years.....	280	209	462	636	331	220	516	351
Number of own children under 18 years.....	500	359	837	1 269	837	443	997	729
Married-couple families	260	166	780	733	684	516	1 020	665
With own children under 18 years.....	135	88	369	361	242	192	382	288
Number of own children under 18 years.....	248	163	701	758	464	401	765	636
Female householder, no husband present	154	125	131	317	123	52	193	85
With own children under 18 years.....	128	98	72	221	65	17	109	50
Number of own children under 18 years.....	217	159	105	415	108	25	193	73
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 104	489	1 947	1 483	1 182	774	1 625	988
Never married.....	704	220	1 002	393	247	140	328	207
Now married, except separated.....	275	180	795	765	729	535	1 049	674
Separated.....	23	13	21	53	26	16	39	18
Widowed.....	10	8	19	61	46	21	57	33
Divorced.....	92	68	110	211	134	62	152	56
Females 15 years and over	1 079	553	1 946	1 707	1 286	845	1 894	1 063
Never married.....	552	171	832	290	199	99	236	156
Now married, except separated.....	270	179	799	782	705	537	1 034	677
Separated.....	32	35	34	76	37	12	57	22
Widowed.....	67	53	114	247	204	129	343	119
Divorced.....	158	115	167	312	146	68	224	89

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County					Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Butte County)									
						Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 7	Tract 8	
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Orville city	Paradise town										
RACE															
All persons	182 120	182 120	40 079	11 960	25 408	7 396	7 201	3 956	4 711	7 610	2 611	7 194	4 505	5 419	
White	165 200	165 200	35 858	9 667	24 673	7 003	6 872	3 682	4 480	6 872	2 433	6 414	4 247	5 146	
Black	2 361	2 361	731	385	36	87	40	48	42	160	23	160	52	71	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3 241	3 241	439	433	234	70	69	67	47	39	46	86	64	27	
Asian Indian	3 212	3 212	423	432	230	68	69	67	47	38	46	81	63	27	
Eskimo	20	20	11	1	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	
Aleut	9	9	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	5 170	5 170	1 602	1 229	264	125	88	73	64	359	68	352	77	130	
Asian	4 927	4 927	1 513	1 209	239	110	84	66	63	340	67	323	70	130	
Chinese	703	703	364	33	42	39	18	24	21	139	5	106	19	56	
Japanese	399	399	107	17	64	14	32	15	15	32	8	50	11	20	
Other Asian	476	476	183	17	33	22	18	7	5	41	15	39	3	16	
Asian Indian	476	476	183	17	33	22	18	7	5	41	15	39	3	16	
Korean	604	604	183	94	16	13	8	3	10	24	4	19	4	1	
Vietnamese	175	175	54	40	15	2	—	—	—	11	—	1	—	5	
Cambodian	52	52	21	4	15	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	
Hmong	1 294	1 294	207	719	—	1	—	1	—	33	—	1	—	—	
Laotian	676	676	236	244	—	8	—	2	4	17	—	17	—	9	
Thai	30	30	11	—	3	2	2	10	5	2	—	—	2	13	
Other Asian	367	367	139	35	14	9	9	10	1	19	11	43	7	—	
Pacific Islander	243	243	89	20	25	15	4	7	1	19	1	29	8	—	
Hawaiian	139	139	44	11	19	10	4	3	1	11	1	8	3	—	
Samoan	34	34	9	9	2	—	1	4	—	4	—	2	—	—	
Guamanian	23	23	7	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	
Other Pacific Islander	47	47	31	—	1	5	—	2	—	4	—	14	1	—	
Other race	6 148	6 148	1 449	246	201	111	132	86	78	178	40	182	65	85	
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	182 120	182 120	40 079	11 960	25 408	7 396	7 201	3 956	4 711	7 610	2 611	7 194	4 505	5 419	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	13 606	13 606	3 484	679	874	366	364	243	242	637	233	364	235	237	
Mexican	10 758	10 758	2 701	483	617	222	264	176	180	512	105	328	180	149	
Puerto Rican	2 277	2 277	86	37	24	15	8	4	—	9	6	17	3	3	
Cuban	67	67	19	6	7	2	—	1	3	4	1	3	1	—	
Other Hispanic	2 504	2 504	678	153	226	127	92	62	3	112	27	122	51	82	
Not of Hispanic origin	168 514	168 514	36 595	11 281	24 534	7 030	6 837	3 713	4 469	6 973	2 472	6 724	4 270	5 182	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	182 120	182 120	40 079	11 960	25 408	7 396	7 201	3 956	4 711	7 610	2 611	7 194	4 505	5 419	
White	165 200	165 200	35 858	9 667	24 673	7 003	6 872	3 682	4 480	6 872	2 433	6 414	4 247	5 146	
Black	2 361	2 361	731	385	36	87	40	48	42	160	23	160	52	71	
Hispanic origin	6 958	6 958	1 915	366	65	70	231	148	161	448	96	263	157	155	
Not of Hispanic origin	158 242	158 242	33 943	9 301	24 022	6 745	6 641	3 534	4 319	6 424	2 337	6 151	4 090	4 991	
Black	2 361	2 361	731	385	36	87	40	48	42	162	23	160	52	31	
Hispanic origin	123	123	54	6	3	1	—	5	41	3	—	10	5	31	
Not of Hispanic origin	2 238	2 238	677	379	33	86	40	43	41	159	23	130	44	27	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3 241	3 241	438	433	234	70	69	67	47	39	47	86	64	27	
Asian	293	293	354	353	42	39	38	18	15	32	8	14	15	10	
Not of Hispanic origin	2 946	2 946	387	399	214	68	66	64	41	35	44	76	53	27	
Asian or Pacific Islander	5 170	5 170	1 602	1 229	264	125	88	73	64	359	68	352	77	130	
Hispanic origin	209	209	58	34	10	1	1	2	—	10	9	9	4	16	
Not of Hispanic origin	4 961	4 961	1 544	1 195	254	124	87	76	64	349	68	343	73	129	
Other race	6 148	6 148	1 449	246	201	111	132	86	78	178	40	182	65	81	
Not of Hispanic origin	6 021	6 021	1 405	239	190	104	129	85	74	172	40	176	58	85	
Not of Hispanic origin	127	127	44	7	11	7	3	1	4	6	—	4	7	4	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts (RNA's in Butte County—Con.)													
		Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25
RACE															
All persons		6 224	4 710	4 768	3 699	4 010	4 603	3 191	5 328	3 178	5 176	4 693	4 724	4 486	3 686
White		5 537	4 180	4 299	3 158	3 077	4 328	3 118	5 185	3 134	5 023	4 525	4 579	4 349	2 649
Black		112	75	38	52	110	34	34	53	18	48	47	35	10	104
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		52	70	38	51	109	34	34	53	18	47	47	33	59	97
American Indian		48	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
Eskimo		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		159	115	199	197	362	54	20	48	12	62	68	62	23	754
Asian		146	106	153	196	350	30	18	46	9	14	12	54	22	748
Filipino		10	11	10	13	6	10	1	12	2	11	12	7	2	11
Japanese		23	13	25	14	34	8	5	4	—	11	12	5	3	8
Asian Indian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean		9	2	9	13	11	6	2	10	1	3	7	8	2	2
Vietnamese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indo-Chinese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		21	10	32	86	14	6	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	403
Thai		—	—	—	46	207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	223
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		10	11	23	12	18	1	2	5	1	3	—	7	1	28
Fijian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tongan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		1	2	5	1	10	3	2	2	2	8	2	6	1	6
Hawaiian		3	9	4	1	12	4	2	2	4	7	3	8	1	5
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		366	278	202	171	346	173	15	36	12	37	46	35	44	82
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		6 224	4 710	4 768	3 699	4 010	4 603	3 191	5 328	3 178	5 176	4 693	4 724	4 486	3 686
Hispanic origin (of any race)		615	581	398	433	790	397	74	171	77	139	189	176	178	228
Mexican		511	499	331	322	700	332	53	114	47	105	135	116	132	163
Puerto Rican		23	9	4	8	7	6	—	3	2	1	15	2	1	8
Cuban		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		81	72	59	99	82	59	20	32	28	32	39	58	40	54
Not of Hispanic origin		5 609	4 129	4 370	3 266	3 220	4 206	3 117	5 157	3 101	5 037	4 504	4 548	4 308	3 458
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		6 224	4 710	4 768	3 699	4 010	4 603	3 191	5 328	3 178	5 176	4 693	4 724	4 486	3 686
White		5 537	4 180	4 299	3 158	3 077	4 328	3 118	5 185	3 134	5 023	4 525	4 579	4 349	2 649
Hispanic origin		252	285	189	224	390	221	60	132	62	103	135	138	130	106
Not of Hispanic origin		5 185	3 895	4 110	2 934	2 687	4 107	3 058	5 053	3 072	4 920	4 390	4 441	4 219	2 543
Black		112	62	70	121	115	34	—	6	2	6	7	11	10	104
Hispanic origin		109	57	44	101	103	14	—	—	—	5	1	1	—	4
Not of Hispanic origin		3	5	26	20	12	20	—	—	—	1	6	10	10	100
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		50	75	38	52	110	34	34	53	18	48	47	35	60	97
Hispanic origin		3	16	5	4	16	2	1	2	3	1	3	4	9	10
Not of Hispanic origin		47	59	33	48	94	32	33	51	15	47	44	31	51	87
Asian or Pacific Islander		159	115	199	197	362	54	20	48	12	62	68	62	23	754
Hispanic origin		113	113	158	115	32	2	—	47	11	62	5	2	1	27
Not of Hispanic origin		46	2	41	82	340	52	20	1	1	—	63	60	22	727
Other race		366	278	202	171	346	173	15	36	12	37	46	35	44	82
Hispanic origin		354	273	199	169	340	172	13	36	11	34	45	31	38	81
Not of Hispanic origin		12	5	3	2	6	1	2	—	1	3	1	4	6	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Cont.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.										Chico City, Butte County			
		Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)
RACE															
All persons		4 937	5 178	4 009	6 025	6 662	3 738	3 780	3 659	3 929	721	1 235	560	2 269	123
White		4 740	4 838	3 418	5 279	5 115	3 454	3 336	3 300	3 728	682	1 142	520	1 936	121
Black		26	44	80	37	48	68	16	36	44	4	26	9	72	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		93	145	179	242	324	91	250	117	42	5	17	6	12	1
Asian or Pacific Islander		93	145	178	242	324	91	249	115	42	5	17	6	12	1
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		35	110	271	381	304	71	37	45	74	7	26	2	193	—
Hispanic origin		39	71	166	284	294	68	32	43	65	7	26	1	68	—
Not of Hispanic origin		35	103	216	367	294	8	32	33	19	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese		9	7	16	6	6	8	3	15	12	2	8	1	15	—
Filipino		8	7	28	8	2	11	2	8	9	2	3	—	19	—
Japanese		12	6	2	6	2	8	14	1	4	—	—	—	12	—
Asian Indian		5	5	9	29	38	3	2	1	7	—	—	—	7	—
Korean		—	—	—	—	2	3	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese		—	22	8	—	22	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	54	165	255	165	26	—	—	1	—	—	—	33	—
Laotian		—	—	9	54	19	10	—	12	8	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		1	1	—	14	12	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	14	10	3	5	—	2	—	9	—	22	—
Hawaiian		3	7	5	4	3	3	—	2	7	—	2	1	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	9	3	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		39	41	111	86	237	54	141	161	41	23	24	23	3	56
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		4 937	5 178	4 009	6 025	6 662	3 738	3 780	3 659	3 929	721	1 235	560	2 269	123
Hispanic origin (of any race)		157	215	268	280	545	184	415	335	199	56	70	46	216	6
Mexican		80	134	213	197	419	141	334	275	120	38	36	33	175	2
Puerto Rican		—	—	5	5	—	6	—	—	12	—	2	—	7	—
Cuban		4	2	1	5	4	2	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		46	59	49	73	103	35	77	51	65	18	32	12	34	4
Not of Hispanic origin		4 780	4 963	3 741	5 745	6 117	3 554	3 365	3 324	3 730	665	1 165	514	2 053	117
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		4 937	5 178	4 009	6 025	6 662	3 738	3 780	3 659	3 929	721	1 235	560	2 269	123
White		4 740	4 838	3 418	5 279	5 115	3 454	3 336	3 300	3 728	682	1 142	520	1 936	121
Hispanic origin		108	160	143	179	233	118	245	157	158	34	44	23	159	5
Not of Hispanic origin		4 632	4 678	3 275	5 100	4 882	3 336	3 091	3 143	3 570	648	1 098	497	1 777	116
Black		26	44	80	37	48	68	16	36	42	4	26	9	72	1
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		93	145	179	242	324	91	250	117	44	5	17	6	12	1
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		39	110	271	381	304	71	37	45	74	7	26	2	193	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		39	110	271	381	304	71	37	45	74	7	26	2	193	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		38	41	111	86	237	54	141	161	41	23	24	23	3	56
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oraville city, Butte County—Con.					Paradise town, Butte County					
	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)
RACE											
All persons	304	724	317	22	—	4 769	3 109	5 176	4 693	4 139	3 522
White	171	455	282	14	—	4 637	3 065	5 023	4 525	4 019	3 404
Black	4	172	4	7	—	6	2	6	7	6	9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7	44	11	7	—	43	18	48	47	28	47
Asian	7	44	11	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	116	42	10	1	—	47	12	62	68	53	21
Asian	107	41	10	1	—	45	8	54	65	46	21
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	19	3	13	12	3	7
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	12	2	11	13	15	2
Japanese	—	—	2	—	—	3	1	11	15	5	1
Asian Indian	18	—	7	—	—	—	—	11	15	2	—
Korean	—	—	—	1	—	10	1	3	7	7	2
Vietnamese	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	2	—	6	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	71	33	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	6	—	—	—	—	5	1	8	3	7	1
Pacific Islander	9	1	—	—	—	2	2	7	2	5	1
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	6	11	10	—	—	36	12	37	46	31	39
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	304	724	317	22	—	4 769	3 109	5 176	4 693	4 139	3 522
Hispanic origin (of any race)	21	41	16	—	—	158	77	139	189	157	154
Mexican	11	26	15	—	—	112	47	105	135	105	113
Puerto Rican	—	4	—	—	—	3	2	1	15	2	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	10	11	1	—	—	42	28	32	39	50	5
Not of Hispanic origin	283	683	301	22	—	4 611	3 032	5 037	4 504	3 982	3 368
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	304	724	317	22	—	4 769	3 109	5 176	4 693	4 139	3 522
White	171	455	282	14	—	4 637	3 065	5 023	4 525	4 019	3 404
Hispanic origin	9	26	5	—	—	121	62	103	135	119	111
Not of Hispanic origin	162	429	277	14	—	4 516	3 003	4 920	4 390	3 900	3 293
Black	4	172	4	—	—	6	2	6	7	6	9
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	4	171	4	—	—	6	—	1	1	5	9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7	44	11	7	—	43	18	48	47	30	48
Asian	7	43	10	—	—	—	3	1	3	4	9
Not of Hispanic origin	7	41	10	7	—	43	15	47	44	26	39
Asian or Pacific Islander	116	42	10	1	—	47	12	62	68	53	22
Hispanic origin	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	110	42	10	1	—	46	11	—	5	2	—
Other race	6	11	10	—	—	36	12	37	46	31	39
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	6	11	10	—	—	36	11	34	45	31	33
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Butte County													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area													
RACE	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)
All persons.....	3 467	6 480	2 721	4 151	5 341	2 488	731	2 077	1 265	1 166	581	1 483	271
White.....	3 275	6 190	2 540	3 960	4 936	2 312	660	1 960	1 231	968	460	1 396	266
Black.....	45	36	22	33	90	23	10	30	9	19	21	7	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	26	64	50	41	27	46	12	40	6	4	15	13	—
American Indian.....	26	64	50	41	26	45	12	40	6	4	15	13	—
Eskimo.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	51	81	47	62	166	68	39	25	15	17	7	14	1
Asian.....	45	77	42	62	156	67	35	24	15	17	7	11	1
Chinese.....	20	17	22	20	71	5	11	3	3	7	—	5	—
Filipino.....	2	19	1	15	17	18	1	8	2	1	1	3	1
Japanese.....	13	16	1	5	22	15	8	2	3	1	—	—	—
Asian Indian.....	—	—	—	3	14	24	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
Korean.....	6	8	3	10	9	4	5	—	—	—	—	2	—
Vietnamese.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribbean.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
French.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian.....	—	—	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Thai.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian.....	4	2	1	5	15	11	4	3	6	2	1	1	—
Pacific Islander.....	4	4	5	—	10	1	4	1	—	—	—	3	—
Hawaiian.....	3	3	—	—	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan.....	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chamorro.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander.....	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	70	109	62	55	122	39	10	22	4	158	78	53	4
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons.....	3 467	6 480	2 721	4 151	5 341	2 488	731	2 077	1 265	1 166	581	1 483	271
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	167	308	173	196	421	133	52	92	40	203	143	88	13
Mexican.....	102	226	140	147	337	103	26	77	19	183	133	73	8
Puerto Rican.....	2	8	2	1	2	6	—	1	—	4	—	2	2
Cuban.....	—	—	1	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic.....	62	74	30	46	78	23	26	14	21	16	10	12	3
Not of Hispanic origin.....	3 300	6 172	2 548	3 955	4 920	2 355	679	1 985	1 225	963	438	1 395	258
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons.....	3 467	6 480	2 721	4 151	5 341	2 488	731	2 077	1 265	1 166	581	1 483	271
White.....	3 275	6 190	2 540	3 960	4 936	2 312	660	1 960	1 231	968	460	1 396	266
Black.....	45	36	22	33	90	23	10	30	9	19	21	7	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	26	64	50	41	27	46	12	40	6	4	15	13	—
American Indian.....	26	64	50	41	26	45	12	40	6	4	15	13	—
Eskimo.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	51	81	47	62	166	68	39	25	15	17	7	14	1
Asian.....	45	77	42	62	156	67	35	24	15	17	7	11	1
Chinese.....	20	17	22	20	71	5	11	3	3	7	—	5	—
Filipino.....	2	19	1	15	17	18	1	8	2	1	1	3	1
Japanese.....	13	16	1	5	22	15	8	2	3	1	—	—	—
Asian Indian.....	—	—	—	3	14	24	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
Korean.....	6	8	3	10	9	4	5	—	—	—	—	2	—
Vietnamese.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribbean.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
French.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian.....	—	—	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Thai.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian.....	4	2	1	5	15	11	4	3	6	2	1	1	—
Pacific Islander.....	4	4	5	—	10	1	4	1	—	—	—	3	—
Hawaiian.....	3	3	—	—	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan.....	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chamorro.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander.....	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	70	109	62	55	122	39	10	22	4	158	78	53	4

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Butte County—Con.											
RACE		Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24
All persons		1 755	4 577	4 573	3 175	9 222	559	69	—	—	585	964	4 559
White		1 430	4 302	4 328	3 102	9 031	548	69	—	—	569	945	4 214
Black		238	332	372	72	510	13	—	—	—	19	24	222
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		58	34	56	52	233	2	—	—	—	11	19	119
American Indian		57	34	55	34	46	10	—	—	—	5	12	230
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	65	10	—	—	—	5	12	230
Aleut		—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		133	54	44	20	51	1	—	—	—	9	1	29
Asian		132	50	41	18	48	1	—	—	—	8	1	18
Chinese		—	10	8	1	8	—	—	—	—	3	—	5
Filipino		3	10	5	1	16	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
Japanese		10	8	6	5	16	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
Asian Indian		11	6	2	7	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Korean		1	8	6	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Vietnamese		1	1	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		12	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		89	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other Asian		4	1	3	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pacific Islander		11	4	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	11
Hawaiian		—	3	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other race		85	173	139	15	62	—	—	—	—	4	5	65
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		1 755	4 577	4 573	3 175	9 222	559	69	—	—	585	964	4 559
Hispanic origin (of any race)		238	332	372	72	510	13	—	—	—	19	24	222
Mexican		205	332	311	52	233	2	—	—	—	11	19	119
Puerto Rican		—	6	5	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Cuban		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other Hispanic		33	59	56	20	98	10	—	—	—	8	5	37
Not of Hispanic origin		1 517	4 180	4 201	3 102	8 886	546	69	—	—	566	940	4 337
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		1 755	4 577	4 573	3 175	9 222	559	69	—	—	585	964	4 559
White		1 430	4 302	4 328	3 102	9 031	548	69	—	—	569	945	4 214
Hispanic origin		138	221	225	59	271	11	—	—	—	19	19	135
Not of Hispanic origin		1 292	4 081	4 103	3 043	8 760	537	69	—	—	541	926	4 079
Black		49	14	6	4	12	—	—	—	—	7	1	21
Hispanic origin		3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		46	14	6	4	12	—	—	—	—	7	1	21
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		56	34	56	34	46	10	—	—	—	5	12	230
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		53	32	48	33	59	8	—	—	—	5	12	208
Asian or Pacific Islander		133	54	44	20	51	1	—	—	—	9	1	29
Hispanic origin		11	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		122	52	44	20	50	1	—	—	—	9	1	28
Other race		85	173	139	15	62	—	—	—	—	4	5	65
Hispanic origin		137	221	225	59	271	11	—	—	—	19	19	135
Not of Hispanic origin		4	172	139	13	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Butte County—Con.											
		Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36
RACE													
All persons		547	4 928	1 742	—	5 721	5 938	3 421	3 758	3 659	3 199	6 300	3 200
White		510	4 731	1 659	—	5 108	4 660	3 172	3 372	3 300	2 173	4 846	2 838
Black		13	26	10	—	93	510	64	16	36	18	24	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		12	93	45	—	235	280	80	243	117	28	100	53
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		3	39	22	—	265	262	61	36	45	98	284	25
Asian		3	35	16	—	260	253	58	31	43	95	273	25
Chinese		1	8	2	—	8	26	1	3	15	30	1	4
Filipino		—	12	1	—	11	38	1	14	8	45	17	11
Japanese		—	5	3	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
Korean		—	—	2	—	—	15	—	2	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	184	132	25	—	—	—	4	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	42	19	10	—	12	—	3	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	8	12	1	7	4	8	54	2
Other Asian		2	4	6	—	4	9	2	5	2	3	11	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		9	39	6	—	80	226	44	141	161	882	1 046	284
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		547	4 928	1 742	—	5 721	5 938	3 421	3 758	3 659	3 199	6 300	3 200
Hispanic origin (of any race)		45	152	70	—	259	504	168	415	335	1 045	1 440	413
Mexican		34	80	45	—	186	393	126	334	275	938	1 333	357
Puerto Rican		—	2	5	—	15	15	6	—	9	—	4	9
Cuban		—	4	—	—	5	4	2	4	—	1	1	—
Other Hispanic		11	66	20	—	63	92	34	77	51	106	102	46
Not of Hispanic origin		502	4 776	1 672	—	5 462	5 434	3 253	3 343	3 324	2 154	4 860	2 787
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		547	4 928	1 742	—	5 721	5 938	3 421	3 758	3 659	3 199	6 300	3 200
White		510	4 731	1 659	—	5 108	4 660	3 172	3 372	3 300	2 173	4 846	2 838
Hispanic origin		35	103	53	—	170	207	113	245	157	149	364	127
Not of Hispanic origin		475	4 628	1 689	—	4 938	4 453	3 059	3 077	3 143	2 024	4 482	2 711
Black		13	26	10	—	93	510	64	16	36	18	24	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		13	26	9	—	26	31	3	—	—	—	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		12	93	45	—	235	280	80	243	117	28	100	53
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		12	93	4	—	3	36	8	24	14	7	4	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		3	39	41	—	232	244	72	219	103	96	284	25
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		3	39	61	—	265	262	61	36	45	12	35	2
Asian or Pacific Islander		2	39	16	—	265	246	60	31	43	86	249	23
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		2	39	16	—	265	246	60	31	43	86	249	23
Other race		9	39	6	—	80	226	44	141	161	882	1 046	284
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		9	38	6	—	79	214	43	141	161	877	1 036	282
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico, CA MSA	Butte County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County				
		Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
All housing units	76 115	76 115	16 295	4 831	11 633	3 035	3 331	1 744	1 947	3 395
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	71 665	71 665	15 508	4 512	11 045	2 924	3 241	1 667	1 906	3 262
Owner-occupied housing units	43 649	43 649	5 096	1 946	8 009	1 940	1 600	547	1 160	1 062
Percent of occupied housing units	60.9	60.9	32.9	43.1	72.5	66.3	49.4	32.8	60.9	32.6
White	41 861	41 861	4 855	1 829	7 893	1 884	1 557	532	1 127	1 015
Black	357	357	36	56	5	8	2	1	8	8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	493	493	41	32	38	9	12	8	7	7
Asian or Pacific Islander	375	375	24	16	37	22	13	5	12	23
Other race	563	563	90	13	36	17	19	1	5	9
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1 556	1 556	229	57	161	70	51	24	27	31
White, not of Hispanic origin	40 914	40 914	4 720	1 788	7 772	1 832	1 525	511	1 105	992
Renter-occupied housing units	28 016	28 016	10 412	3 036	2 560	984	1 641	1 120	746	2 200
White	25 101	25 101	9 363	2 134	2 933	930	1 570	1 034	698	1 900
Black	477	477	217	4	67	16	9	20	9	87
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	541	541	114	99	46	14	15	13	10	14
Asian or Pacific Islander	912	912	414	195	25	13	24	21	9	141
Other race	985	985	304	69	28	11	23	32	20	58
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2 138	2 138	799	131	105	44	69	69	45	200
White, not of Hispanic origin	24 013	24 013	8 896	2 078	2 857	897	1 525	999	673	1 764
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	4 450	4 450	787	319	588	111	90	77	41	133
For sale only	621	621	111	26	124	31	12	6	11	14
For rent	1 166	1 166	388	156	126	36	28	62	13	72
Rented or sold, not occupied	468	468	128	27	64	18	25	2	5	9
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1 037	1 037	25	21	92	4	10	2	3	1
For migrant workers	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	1 138	1 138	135	89	182	22	15	5	9	37
Boarded up	77	77	6	12	6	—	—	1	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	1 825	1 825	919	176	147	41	96	52	12	43
2 rooms	4 465	4 465	1 546	368	438	113	346	209	82	305
3 rooms	8 046	8 046	2 259	785	1 136	184	411	339	130	453
4 rooms	16 387	16 387	3 486	1 181	2 794	475	754	528	431	665
5 rooms	20 179	20 179	3 573	1 173	3 502	998	966	367	493	569
6 rooms	14 687	14 687	2 890	716	2 123	776	595	176	365	665
7 rooms	6 079	6 079	986	232	911	286	188	45	226	248
8 or more rooms	4 447	4 447	636	200	582	162	75	28	208	248
Median, all housing units	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.9	5.2	4.6	4.0	5.1	4.3
Median, all housing units	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.2	4.5	4.0	5.3	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.2	4.6	4.0	5.1	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.9	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.3	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	44 182	44 182	6 965	2 582	7 818	2 099	1 048	409	923	1 175
1, attached	2 083	2 083	663	140	294	91	136	84	128	50
2	2 441	2 441	825	310	322	24	183	106	77	161
3 or 4	4 692	4 692	2 097	431	447	268	558	304	184	408
5 to 9	2 760	2 760	1 799	308	131	55	124	87	88	38
10 to 19	2 359	2 359	1 426	298	112	110	94	65	129	233
20 to 49	1 993	1 993	1 171	245	—	75	122	330	81	433
50 or more	1 192	1 192	827	129	—	70	173	97	—	333
Mobile home or trailer	13 486	13 486	303	333	2 411	219	863	256	330	190
Other	927	927	219	55	98	24	30	6	7	17
Occupied housing units	71 665	71 665	15 508	4 512	11 045	2 924	3 241	1 667	1 906	3 262
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	18 182	18 182	4 588	1 442	3 233	654	1 103	598	450	1 023
2 persons	27 331	27 331	5 205	1 432	4 641	1 128	1 432	627	741	1 741
3 persons	10 648	10 648	2 524	641	1 308	509	462	231	308	495
4 persons	9 282	9 282	2 189	474	1 140	421	308	153	275	538
5 persons	3 742	3 742	622	272	501	155	145	43	94	91
6 or more persons	2 480	2 480	380	251	220	57	64	15	38	57
Median, occupied housing units	2.15	2.15	2.11	2.07	1.99	2.22	1.95	1.88	2.18	2.07
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.15	2.15	2.20	2.04	2.00	2.24	2.05	2.01	2.22	2.32
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.14	2.14	2.05	2.10	1.96	2.15	1.83	1.81	2.12	1.92
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	68 037	68 037	14 774	4 101	10 712	2 851	3 123	1 597	1 858	3 158
1.01 to 1.50	2 111	2 111	427	196	211	53	80	36	34	56
1.51 or more	1 517	1 517	307	215	122	20	38	34	14	48
Mean .....	.50	.50	.54	.56	.46	.48	.49	.52	.46	.53
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	29 236	29 236	4 419	1 593	5 593	1 608	831	317	812	835
Less than \$20,000	299	299	24	24	35	3	1	—	—	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1 098	1 098	58	135	5	5	3	3	4	7
\$40,000 to \$59,999	3 930	3 930	226	560	18	18	12	30	47	7
\$60,000 to \$79,999	5 518	5 518	651	534	1 140	141	89	93	25	47
\$80,000 to \$99,999	5 415	5 415	963	189	1 262	381	234	128	83	70
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7 957	7 957	1 886	107	1 594	916	415	71	348	272
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2 979	2 979	543	30	647	112	63	5	175	218
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1 074	1 074	101	6	212	17	10	2	84	123
\$250,000 to \$299,999	546	546	37	3	118	8	3	—	50	38
\$300,000 or more	420	420	40	7	68	1	1	—	30	30
Median (dollars)	93 700	93 700	106 100	62 200	97 300	111 000	108 500	87 200	142 600	153 100
Mean (dollars)	108 100	108 100	113 200	68 500	113 200	115 100	113 000	92 400	162 300	165 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	27 095	27 095	10 324	2 545	2 972	966	1 633	1 113	736	2 182
Median contract rent (dollars)	367	367	410	306	368	406	410	370	411	361
Mean contract rent (dollars)	386	386	425	300	379	440	457	383	427	421
With meals included in rent	143	143	105	2	8	6	90	1	3	4
Mean contract rent (dollars)	809	809	916	262	335	819	975	513	675	660
No meals included in rent	25 996	25 996	10 776	2 490	2 817	936	1 519	1 093	712	2 147
No cash rent	956	956	143	53	147	24	24	19	21	31

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14
All housing units	1 027	2 615	2 236	2 154	2 591	2 140	1 582	1 422	1 489	1 584
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	984	2 536	2 154	2 118	2 370	2 020	1 524	1 363	1 409	1 533
Owner-occupied housing units.....	712	465	1 002	1 551	1 084	475	544	399	519	1 256
Percent of occupied housing units.....	72.4	18.3	46.5	73.2	45.7	23.5	35.7	29.3	36.8	81.9
White.....	682	448	983	1 506	1 019	446	519	384	461	1 232
Black.....	4	2	4	7	10	12	5	2	1	10
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5	2	6	7	9	3	3	5	10	7
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	13	9	6	21	21	3	2	2	3	6
Other race.....	8	6	3	11	25	11	15	4	29	10
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	19	18	20	41	50	31	28	19	52	40
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	671	436	967	1 475	994	426	506	369	442	1 202
Renter-occupied housing units.....	272	2 071	1 152	567	1 286	1 545	980	964	890	277
White.....	250	1 873	1 065	532	1 162	1 405	871	845	728	247
Black.....	4	46	16	6	23	18	17	26	20	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	10	24	20	8	21	12	16	16	16	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	9	40	27	13	26	34	40	70	2
Other race.....	3	33	24	8	67	67	40	37	56	24
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	23	127	67	25	105	148	82	86	143	39
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	232	1 784	1 023	515	1 121	1 328	832	804	654	232
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	43	79	82	36	221	120	58	59	80	51
For sale only.....	17	4	7	13	53	4	5	3	6	6
For rent.....	10	43	35	10	104	36	34	16	33	12
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	6	8	10	7	51	3	11	10	18	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	3	10	1	6	1	3	6	5	7
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other vacant.....	10	21	20	5	7	46	5	24	18	22
Boarded up.....	—	1	1	—	—	3	1	2	4	2
ROOMS										
1 room.....	25	125	38	7	16	143	85	32	43	13
2 rooms.....	41	350	247	77	139	280	85	123	147	42
3 rooms.....	57	370	328	111	299	414	144	181	281	84
4 rooms.....	138	696	516	134	567	521	383	337	407	181
5 rooms.....	231	518	476	619	651	360	290	371	341	313
6 rooms.....	285	359	353	665	508	230	457	247	139	378
7 rooms.....	141	114	144	322	241	102	76	76	75	251
8 or more rooms.....	109	83	134	219	170	55	90	55	56	322
Median, all housing units.....	5.6	4.2	4.5	5.7	4.9	3.9	4.8	4.6	4.2	5.9
Median, all housing units.....	5.5	4.2	4.6	5.7	5.0	4.1	4.7	4.6	4.3	6.0
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.6	4.2	4.5	5.7	4.9	3.9	4.8	4.6	4.2	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	5.7	5.4	6.0	6.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.0	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	3.9	3.7	4.7	4.0	3.6	4.4	4.3	3.8	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	850	863	1 346	1 773	1 213	971	568	733	913	1 290
1, attached.....	33	54	63	120	177	97	30	57	78	14
2.....	30	133	110	61	72	199	64	140	159	1
3 or 4.....	65	398	239	55	177	322	292	194	149	1
5 to 9.....	9	285	133	47	361	211	132	228	49	4
10 to 19.....	6	509	184	55	147	151	130	5	57	—
20 to 49.....	—	146	104	31	162	56	149	37	—	—
50 or more.....	—	180	—	—	155	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	28	17	10	3	54	46	212	14	63	259
Other.....	6	30	47	9	73	34	5	14	21	15
Occupied housing units.....	984	2 536	2 154	2 118	2 370	2 020	1 524	1 363	1 409	1 533
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	191	688	782	460	543	720	372	334	318	192
2 persons.....	344	920	802	813	850	699	478	393	429	533
3 persons.....	184	453	304	329	437	268	186	281	246	273
4 persons.....	180	374	163	338	321	218	391	207	167	318
5 persons.....	60	68	60	125	60	114	62	84	120	134
6 or more persons.....	25	33	23	53	105	53	41	64	107	83
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.38	2.13	1.87	2.24	2.26	1.91	2.32	2.38	2.40	2.65
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.46	2.20	1.99	2.23	2.44	1.95	1.97	2.19	2.23	2.67
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.14	2.11	1.74	2.28	2.09	1.90	2.76	2.48	2.55	2.56
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	952	2 443	2 104	2 082	2 252	1 912	1 460	1 260	1 196	1 459
1.01 to 1.50.....	21	54	28	28	86	56	33	59	102	43
1.51 or more.....	11	39	52	8	32	31	44	32	111	31
Mean.....	.48	.56	.45	.45	.51	.54	.55	.58	.66	.49
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	653	419	855	1 424	958	383	307	354	444	843
Less than \$20,000.....	—	2	5	3	2	4	10	3	10	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	5	8	15	2	5	20	9	13	36	5
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	22	21	71	39	12	56	26	50	127	19
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	56	64	222	164	93	101	52	116	155	49
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	89	106	192	342	165	73	60	84	169	84
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	285	163	210	616	161	78	32	61	16	269
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	141	31	94	186	157	27	21	15	18	202
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	40	17	29	39	57	13	13	5	14	103
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	13	4	7	14	31	4	8	1	12	57
\$300,000 or more.....	2	3	10	19	33	7	6	2	7	53
Median (dollars).....	127 700	102 400	91 600	111 200	119 800	83 000	99 000	79 200	66 000	148 900
Mean (dollars).....	131 900	112 200	106 500	121 500	140 200	99 700	113 600	88 000	83 400	167 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	267	2 060	1 141	558	1 256	1 535	964	951	872	198
Median contract rent (dollars).....	362	405	377	424	467	345	422	414	337	405
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	397	434	394	451	467	377	455	427	339	429
With meals included in rent.....	—	4	1	—	2	2	1	3	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	344	337	—	706	782	113	346	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	262	2 029	1 118	535	1 241	1 504	950	930	857	152
No cash rent.....	5	27	22	23	13	29	13	18	15	46

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27
All housing units.....	1 585	2 492	1 396	2 333	2 237	2 081	2 091	1 277	2 372	2 088
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 204	2 358	1 330	2 225	2 108	1 977	1 970	1 214	2 203	1 980
Owner-occupied housing units.....	989	1 790	1 103	1 627	1 281	1 337	1 642	577	1 948	1 403
Percent of occupied housing units.....	82.1	75.9	82.9	73.1	60.8	67.6	83.4	47.6	88.4	70.9
White.....	970	1 771	1 094	1 602	1 258	1 311	1 616	336	1 898	1 362
Black.....	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	5	8	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	10	12	2	7	9	6	8	24	12	19
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	1	9	4	7	12	6	6	6	6
Other race.....	4	6	3	8	6	6	10	2	6	6
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	16	30	23	29	28	32	34	11	42	36
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	958	1 747	1 076	1 580	1 238	1 286	1 592	427	1 864	1 337
Renter-occupied housing units.....	215	568	257	598	827	640	328	757	255	577
White.....	208	544	226	579	800	623	308	577	240	525
Black.....	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	18	1	9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	11	1	9	10	7	11	19	9	21
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	5	—	5	11	4	2	119	2	15
Other race.....	2	6	—	5	5	5	7	24	3	7
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	25	5	16	30	16	16	45	8	25
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	205	525	221	568	774	613	300	559	235	509
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	381	134	66	108	129	104	121	63	169	108
For sale only.....	16	25	15	18	23	14	50	4	36	16
For rent.....	24	27	7	17	44	21	15	22	13	48
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	8	6	5	10	16	21	17	5	9	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	274	20	8	24	24	14	13	6	68	15
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Other vacant.....	59	56	31	39	22	33	26	26	42	25
Boarded up.....	2	2	—	—	—	5	—	2	1	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	39	27	10	38	37	36	39	10	7	57
2 rooms.....	131	82	32	86	120	98	60	77	41	106
3 rooms.....	227	213	101	195	316	227	161	181	92	160
4 rooms.....	322	611	304	591	570	488	451	432	378	316
5 rooms.....	319	881	465	725	604	522	589	522	333	812
6 rooms.....	251	452	273	418	316	367	450	169	604	463
7 rooms.....	146	150	137	171	152	189	199	49	268	214
8 or more rooms.....	150	76	74	109	122	134	132	26	170	191
Median, all housing units.....	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.9	5.1	4.4	5.3	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.5	5.5	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.4	5.3	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.0	4.6	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	938	1 427	951	1 638	1 496	1 570	1 145	508	1 310	1 693
1, attached.....	10	27	13	44	95	90	28	35	18	28
2.....	5	34	7	57	105	100	23	87	11	36
3 or 4.....	—	26	2	102	191	121	8	143	1	39
5 to 9.....	—	9	—	9	17	5	9	155	—	42
10 to 19.....	1	3	—	31	59	20	—	82	—	52
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	391	956	411	430	177	141	864	112	1 026	181
Other.....	239	10	12	22	23	22	18	16	5	17
Occupied housing units.....	1 204	2 358	1 330	2 225	2 108	1 977	1 970	1 214	2 203	1 980
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	204	689	366	620	689	560	530	307	473	486
2 persons.....	501	1 021	591	923	862	774	903	386	1 186	759
3 persons.....	196	272	155	274	232	243	226	187	264	299
4 persons.....	178	253	124	258	191	246	176	155	171	239
5 persons.....	82	87	66	104	94	105	86	78	76	118
6 or more persons.....	43	36	28	44	40	49	49	101	33	80
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.29	1.98	2.01	2.03	1.92	2.05	2.00	2.28	2.03	2.16
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.34	1.93	1.97	2.03	2.01	2.15	1.98	2.16	2.02	2.12
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.06	2.25	2.26	2.06	1.70	1.75	2.23	2.38	2.20	2.33
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 142	2 290	1 301	2 145	2 041	1 906	1 906	1 059	2 165	1 867
1.01 to 1.50.....	44	44	19	51	42	47	30	56	29	64
1.51 or more.....	18	23	10	29	25	24	34	99	9	49
Mean.....	.50	.45	.44	.47	.46	.47	.44	.63	.41	.48
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	547	951	689	1 182	1 044	1 097	852	323	967	1 206
Less than \$20,000.....	5	10	1	5	9	4	6	4	5	14
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	10	33	12	23	19	19	13	20	14	50
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	23	103	34	92	86	74	33	123	62	300
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	92	208	132	263	61	224	114	117	182	381
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	229	143	133	304	247	212	157	32	202	212
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	169	259	248	339	279	312	220	15	265	158
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	91	77	81	105	105	153	161	7	154	68
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	41	19	21	22	36	56	78	4	48	13
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	21	10	9	19	20	25	45	—	23	5
\$300,000 or more.....	34	3	8	10	19	18	25	1	12	5
Median (dollars).....	121 900	89 600	104 300	92 700	94 800	102 200	122 200	61 800	103 100	72 200
Mean (dollars).....	144 900	99 200	115 600	105 800	111 900	118 400	140 500	69 100	119 500	82 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	179	557	222	580	815	623	315	738	232	562
Median contract rent (dollars).....	321	355	393	395	355	337	391	329	365	324
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	356	374	401	389	367	361	392	309	382	340
With meals included in rent.....	—	5	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	338	782	—	163	513	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	149	522	205	543	787	598	288	717	216	537
No cash rent.....	30	30	15	37	27	24	27	21	16	25

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.						Chico city, Butte County			
	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
All housing units	1 884	2 302	2 526	1 426	1 453	1 408	1 617	374	466	263
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 704	2 198	2 335	1 361	1 377	1 304	1 544	365	425	256
Owner-occupied housing units.....	556	1 599	1 389	1 139	1 065	1 036	887	77	6	124
Percent of occupied housing units.....	32.6	72.7	59.5	83.7	77.3	79.4	57.4	21.1	1.4	48.4
White.....	538	1 529	1 51	1 078	984	971	856	73	5	121
Black.....	—	6	177	23	3	12	3	—	—	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	10	42	41	19	57	22	6	2	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	9	4	7	5	14	1	1	—	—
Other race.....	6	13	36	11	14	26	8	1	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	20	45	74	36	57	58	37	3	—	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	524	1 500	1 098	1 056	944	941	828	71	5	119
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 148	599	946	222	312	268	657	288	419	132
White.....	998	504	750	197	270	243	626	276	380	121
Black.....	25	4	83	5	1	1	9	1	11	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	54	32	48	11	23	7	10	1	6	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	38	50	44	5	3	4	8	2	10	1
Other race.....	33	9	21	4	15	13	4	8	12	7
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	61	21	54	15	35	22	28	19	26	13
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	970	494	724	187	252	234	602	265	367	115
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	180	104	191	65	76	104	73	9	41	7
For sale only.....	13	9	34	7	25	15	23	—	—	1
For rent.....	84	31	57	28	14	18	28	5	40	2
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	20	25	14	2	2	10	8	—	—	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	8	12	12	5	11	14	2	—	—	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	55	27	74	23	23	44	12	4	1	2
Boarded up.....	7	3	13	2	6	2	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	114	14	35	12	16	27	39	55	15	1
2 rooms.....	140	82	168	26	77	58	84	63	81	15
3 rooms.....	428	212	301	70	161	127	133	60	146	31
4 rooms.....	480	605	658	221	401	320	260	86	164	61
5 rooms.....	388	728	754	432	398	380	562	68	50	132
6 rooms.....	200	411	434	406	237	297	381	26	9	17
7 rooms.....	66	178	117	156	89	129	118	10	1	3
8 or more rooms.....	68	72	59	103	74	70	40	6	—	3
Median, all housing units.....	4.0	4.8	4.6	5.4	4.7	5.0	5.0	3.6	3.4	4.7
Median, all housing units.....	4.1	4.9	4.6	5.4	4.8	5.0	4.9	3.5	3.4	4.5
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.1	4.8	4.7	5.4	4.7	5.0	5.0	3.6	3.4	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.5	4.8	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.5	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.0	3.3	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	807	1 470	1 938	1 232	704	767	1 112	75	15	18
1, attached.....	178	45	51	19	4	16	34	20	5	4
2.....	180	48	57	12	5	4	9	28	1	—
3 or 4.....	230	37	29	2	—	—	159	88	70	40
5 to 9.....	110	27	21	2	—	—	51	23	42	31
10 to 19.....	146	18	—	7	1	4	92	19	22	4
20 to 49.....	105	—	—	—	—	—	75	7	220	29
50 or more.....	59	—	70	—	—	—	70	82	87	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	129	649	327	145	732	606	5	26	3	137
Other.....	20	14	32	7	6	11	6	1	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 704	2 198	2 335	1 361	1 377	1 304	1 544	365	425	256
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	676	509	618	221	307	222	366	168	172	83
2 persons.....	518	739	630	542	474	503	557	113	158	114
3 persons.....	226	377	404	242	220	210	283	40	64	38
4 persons.....	127	309	308	198	188	182	237	28	23	16
5 persons.....	86	142	191	96	100	100	81	14	5	5
6 or more persons.....	71	122	194	62	88	87	20	2	3	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.84	2.30	2.37	2.35	2.30	2.35	2.23	1.63	1.76	1.89
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.87	2.20	2.27	2.31	2.23	2.33	2.36	1.94	2.00	1.55
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.81	2.73	2.62	2.69	2.77	2.55	2.00	1.51	1.75	2.21
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 574	2 040	2 101	1 305	1 243	1 192	1 503	350	398	251
1.01 to 1.50.....	72	95	149	37	87	69	27	12	13	5
1.51 or more.....	58	63	85	19	47	43	14	3	14	—
Mean.....	.54	.55	.61	.50	.57	.56	.50	.55	.58	.45
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	412	1 012	1 070	938	407	340	836	49	5	13
Less than \$20,000.....	9	20	53	11	23	3	3	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	60	101	218	50	66	33	62	—	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	178	417	339	224	132	60	1	—	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	113	324	196	300	95	63	63	8	1	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	31	85	42	169	37	64	186	16	2	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	16	48	12	144	44	58	537	21	2	7
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1	10	8	30	6	46	32	3	—	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	2	5	—	2	—	4	2	—	—	1
Median (dollars).....	54 800	58 500	50 800	72 100	56 400	81 800	111 300	99 600	87 500	120 800
Mean (dollars).....	60 500	63 600	51 300	79 300	64 300	95 000	112 700	103 900	101 500	153 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 140	579	927	208	287	206	647	288	419	132
Median contract rent (dollars).....	282	314	303	365	291	303	406	488	355	408
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	283	321	298	362	298	306	441	605	359	378
With meals included in rent.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	88	2	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	187	432	263	—	—	757	1 034	983	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	1 112	552	897	198	246	160	630	194	415	131
No cash rent.....	27	22	29	10	41	44	13	6	4	1

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
All housing units	1 241	47	2 296	1 228	1 612	2 197	1 898	907	1 332	803
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 161	45	2 228	1 188	1 584	1 986	1 799	874	1 274	766
Owner-occupied housing units	54	31	424	522	1 187	806	382	51	326	206
Percent of occupied housing units	4.7	68.9	19.0	43.9	74.9	40.6	21.2	5.8	25.6	26.9
White	50	30	407	511	1 149	746	365	41	311	171
Black	1	—	—	—	5	10	6	3	4	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	—	2	4	4	7	2	1	5	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	9	5	18	19	3	—	2	—
Other race	1	1	6	2	11	24	6	6	4	19
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2	2	15	10	35	44	18	10	18	29
White, not of Hispanic origin	49	29	398	503	1 124	726	353	37	297	170
Renter-occupied housing units	1 107	14	1 804	666	397	1 180	1 417	823	948	560
White	932	14	1 631	613	369	1 093	1 299	726	830	453
Black	45	—	41	12	3	21	15	17	26	14
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	—	19	6	6	19	10	10	16	7
Asian or Pacific Islander	103	—	82	19	12	24	32	38	40	43
Other race	22	—	31	16	7	34	52	32	36	43
Hispanic origin (of any race)	87	—	107	43	21	68	125	69	85	108
White, not of Hispanic origin	869	14	1 560	585	355	1 056	1 230	692	789	397
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	80	2	68	40	28	211	99	33	58	37
For sale only	—	—	3	4	11	53	4	—	3	1
For rent	51	1	39	19	7	101	29	28	15	23
Rented or sold, not occupied	5	—	7	3	6	50	28	3	10	6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	6	1
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	18	1	16	8	3	3	37	—	24	6
Boarded up	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	1
ROOMS										
1 room	397	—	115	11	7	14	137	74	31	23
2 rooms	150	1	304	169	34	134	246	64	120	81
3 rooms	198	1	341	177	67	283	376	101	177	167
4 rooms	223	7	577	281	84	512	441	232	328	230
5 rooms	85	18	455	216	461	571	307	102	357	187
6 rooms	161	11	323	196	526	426	206	308	228	71
7 rooms	16	5	103	89	263	171	98	13	60	35
8 or more rooms	4	—	11	8	78	170	86	13	31	13
Median, all housing units	2.9	5.3	4.2	4.4	5.8	4.5	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.1
Mean, all housing units	3.0	5.5	4.2	4.6	5.8	4.8	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.1
Median, occupied housing units	2.9	5.4	4.2	4.4	5.8	4.8	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.8	4.7	3.9	3.7	4.9	4.0	3.6	4.4	4.3	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	73	44	767	628	1 332	897	794	134	662	400
1, attached	16	—	49	31	114	167	93	17	55	58
2	24	—	112	35	54	68	182	53	138	121
3 or 4	217	—	289	163	25	149	303	291	194	109
5 to 9	336	—	232	110	24	343	206	129	228	44
10 to 19	122	—	494	143	55	137	147	130	5	56
20 to 49	211	—	141	84	—	162	56	149	37	—
50 or more	210	—	170	—	—	155	53	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	26	3	16	—	2	46	32	—	—	7
Other	6	—	26	34	6	73	32	4	13	8
Occupied housing units	1 161	45	2 228	1 188	1 584	1 986	1 799	874	1 274	766
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	576	7	623	450	313	493	663	182	324	167
2 persons	265	16	787	447	607	728	631	201	359	219
3 persons	155	11	403	166	249	360	224	118	269	139
4 persons	147	6	322	82	274	243	195	325	187	102
5 persons	10	3	61	30	101	88	45	28	79	72
6 or more persons	8	2	32	41	40	74	20	5	66	6
Median, occupied housing units	1.52	2.47	2.12	1.82	2.29	2.19	1.87	2.96	2.37	2.49
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.98	2.69	2.23	1.98	2.24	2.44	1.89	2.07	2.09	2.21
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.50	2.10	2.10	1.67	2.56	2.02	1.87	3.04	2.48	2.66
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 115	43	2 146	1 160	1 551	1 893	1 718	832	1 173	628
1.01 to 1.50	18	2	48	19	25	70	46	22	57	63
1.51 or more	28	—	34	9	8	23	35	20	44	75
Mean	.64	.49	.55	.44	.45	.52	.53	.65	.59	.71
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	36	28	386	424	1 084	714	307	45	300	181
Less than \$20,000	—	—	2	3	3	2	1	5	3	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	—	6	4	2	3	12	1	13	15
\$40,000 to \$59,999	4	2	19	23	25	9	30	9	50	48
\$60,000 to \$79,999	—	2	58	65	104	78	74	8	112	77
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	3	95	92	234	147	62	11	83	29
\$100,000 to \$149,999	17	13	156	149	507	347	77	6	34	9
\$150,000 to \$199,999	18	8	27	60	161	161	27	3	3	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	2	16	18	28	17	13	1	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2	—	4	5	11	8	4	—	1	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	3	5	9	8	7	1	1	—
Median (dollars)	139 300	117 500	103 800	106 300	114 800	112 800	92 500	78 800	75 000	66 000
Mean (dollars)	143 100	121 300	113 000	117 900	122 900	122 500	109 400	87 300	78 400	66 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 106	14	1 795	662	391	1 152	1 409	817	938	554
Median contract rent (dollars)	350	413	403	383	423	475	346	459	414	343
Mean contract rent (dollars)	402	392	428	404	467	476	380	469	427	344
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	444	—	344	—	—	537	782	113	346	—
No meals included in rent	1 097	12	1 766	651	376	1 142	1 381	813	918	550
No cash rent	7	2	25	11	15	9	26	3	17	4

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.		Orville city, Butte County						
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
All housing units.....	9	5	1 034	6	1 369	1 884	87	336	107
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	8	5	998	6	1 296	1 704	84	311	105
Owner-occupied housing units.....	8	5	293	6	855	556	31	119	78
Percent of occupied housing units.....	100.0	100.0	29.4	100.0	66.0	32.6	36.9	38.3	74.3
White.....	8	5	280	6	828	538	31	66	73
Black.....	—	—	1	—	6	—	—	48	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	5	—	9	10	—	4	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	7	—	2	—	—	—	1
Other race.....	—	—	1	—	5	6	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	1	4	2	24	20	2	4	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	8	4	277	4	811	524	29	64	72
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	705	—	441	1 148	53	192	27
White.....	—	—	529	—	399	998	30	157	21
Black.....	—	—	18	—	6	25	1	19	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	17	54	2	9	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	119	—	13	38	19	5	1
Other race.....	—	—	23	—	6	33	1	2	4
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	38	—	17	61	2	8	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	517	—	389	970	30	151	21
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	1	—	36	—	73	180	3	25	2
For sale only.....	—	—	2	—	11	13	—	—	—
For rent.....	—	—	22	—	38	84	1	11	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	1	—	2	—	2	20	—	3	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	1	—	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	—	8	—	13	55	1	10	2
Boarded up.....	—	—	2	—	1	7	—	2	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	—	—	3	—	47	114	—	12	—
2 rooms.....	—	—	65	—	82	140	11	69	—
3 rooms.....	1	—	155	2	124	428	19	51	6
4 rooms.....	—	—	364	—	480	222	22	72	16
5 rooms.....	1	—	275	1	371	388	22	80	34
6 rooms.....	—	1	133	1	301	200	9	39	33
7 rooms.....	—	—	29	1	118	66	2	7	9
8 or more rooms.....	6	3	10	—	104	68	2	6	—
Median, all housing units.....	8.3	8.0	4.3	5.5	5.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	5.4
Median, all housing units.....	7.9	7.8	4.3	5.3	5.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	5.5
Median, occupied housing units.....	8.5	8.0	4.3	5.5	5.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	8.5	8.0	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.2	4.8	4.8	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	4.0	—	4.2	3.5	3.5	3.2	5.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	9	5	381	5	1 044	807	32	211	99
1, attached.....	—	—	—	—	23	78	—	3	—
2.....	—	—	87	—	28	180	7	5	3
3 or 4.....	—	—	143	—	30	250	2	6	—
5 to 9.....	—	—	155	—	31	110	11	1	—
10 to 19.....	—	—	82	—	52	146	18	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	139	—	—	105	—	1	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	3	1	150	129	16	27	2
Other.....	—	—	11	—	11	20	1	12	—
Occupied housing units.....	8	5	998	6	1 296	1 704	84	311	105
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	1	—	266	4	327	676	12	146	10
2 persons.....	1	2	292	1	493	518	24	62	39
3 persons.....	3	2	153	1	195	226	11	38	16
4 persons.....	2	—	127	—	158	127	11	24	24
5 persons.....	—	—	67	—	72	86	12	22	13
6 or more persons.....	1	1	93	—	51	71	14	19	3
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.17	2.75	2.30	1.50	2.15	1.84	3.05	1.65	2.72
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.17	2.75	2.14	1.50	2.08	1.87	2.18	2.04	2.42
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	2.39	—	2.34	1.81	3.78	1.50	3.63
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	8	5	855	6	1 210	1 574	59	288	101
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	—	50	—	49	72	6	16	3
1.51 or more.....	—	—	93	—	37	58	19	7	1
Mean.....	.38	.41	.65	.28	.49	.54	.87	.59	.54
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	7	4	272	3	724	412	16	92	71
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	3	—	7	9	—	4	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	—	16	—	35	60	1	22	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	—	117	1	206	178	3	31	22
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	—	101	—	263	113	5	20	31
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	24	—	113	31	3	8	10
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1	3	7	1	73	16	2	3	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	1	—	21	1	1	4	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	2	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	3	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	1
Median (dollars).....	237 500	137 500	60 000	137 500	68 200	54 800	67 500	50 000	64 100
Mean (dollars).....	292 900	153 100	64 400	119 200	74 900	60 500	89 400	58 300	73 000
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	699	—	435	1 140	53	191	27
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	329	—	327	282	325	211	383
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	309	—	343	283	309	250	397
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	187	337	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	—	—	688	—	424	1 112	51	189	26
No cash rent.....	—	—	11	—	11	27	1	2	1

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Orville city, Butte County— Con.		Paradise town, Butte County						Remainder of Butte County	
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)
All housing units	8	—	2 194	1 376	2 333	2 237	1 858	1 635	1 418	2 957
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	8	—	2 082	1 311	2 225	2 108	1 766	1 553	1 380	2 876
Owner-occupied housing units	8	—	1 545	1 090	1 427	1 281	1 161	1 285	1 053	1 523
Percent of occupied housing units	100.0	—	75.2	83.1	73.1	60.8	65.7	82.7	76.3	53.0
White	7	—	1 549	1 081	1 602	1 258	1 140	1 263	1 028	1 484
Black	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	5	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	—	9	2	7	9	4	7	3	10
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	1	3	9	7	11	6	8	9
Other race	—	—	6	3	8	6	6	7	9	18
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	27	23	29	28	26	28	33	48
White, not of Hispanic origin	7	—	1 528	1 063	1 580	1 238	1 121	1 242	1 004	1 454
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	517	221	598	827	605	327	1 353	327
White	—	—	494	220	579	800	590	250	304	1 294
Black	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	7	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	10	1	9	10	7	9	4	14
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	5	—	5	11	2	2	5	22
Other race	—	—	6	—	5	5	5	7	7	15
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	23	5	16	30	16	15	16	50
White, not of Hispanic origin	—	—	477	215	568	774	580	243	295	1 260
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	—	—	112	65	108	129	92	82	38	81
For sale only	—	—	22	15	18	23	14	32	8	12
For rent	—	—	25	7	17	44	21	12	8	23
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	—	6	5	10	16	20	7	10	25
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	—	16	7	24	24	13	8	2	10
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	—	—	43	31	39	22	24	23	10	11
Boarded up	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	—	—	23	9	38	37	30	10	2	41
2 rooms	1	—	74	32	86	120	92	34	29	283
3 rooms	—	—	186	100	195	316	209	130	51	351
4 rooms	5	—	525	302	591	570	454	352	215	668
5 rooms	2	—	768	463	725	604	473	469	436	798
6 rooms	—	—	413	268	418	316	342	366	395	569
7 rooms	—	—	138	133	171	153	168	154	176	218
8 or more rooms	—	—	67	69	109	122	105	110	122	69
Median, all housing units	4.1	—	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.4	4.7
Mean, all housing units	4.0	—	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.5	4.6
Median, occupied housing units	4.1	—	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.5	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.1	—	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	—	—	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.6	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	3	—	1 325	933	1 638	1 496	1 408	1 018	987	973
1, attached	—	—	27	13	44	95	88	27	57	116
2	—	—	32	7	57	105	99	22	57	155
3 or 4	—	—	23	2	102	191	121	8	109	470
5 to 9	—	—	9	—	9	91	17	5	4	101
10 to 19	—	—	2	—	31	59	20	—	18	75
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91
Mobile home or trailer	5	—	768	410	430	177	85	541	214	837
Other	—	—	8	11	22	23	20	14	14	24
Occupied housing units	8	—	2 082	1 311	2 225	2 108	1 766	1 553	1 380	2 876
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	1	—	602	365	620	689	529	428	288	935
2 persons	3	—	885	585	923	862	677	709	571	1 046
3 persons	1	—	246	153	276	232	221	180	226	422
4 persons	3	—	234	120	258	191	210	127	184	280
5 persons	—	—	82	62	104	94	70	74	131	61
6 or more persons	—	—	33	26	44	40	38	39	37	62
Median, occupied housing units	2.50	—	2.00	2.00	2.03	1.92	2.02	1.99	2.20	1.98
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.50	—	1.94	1.96	2.03	2.01	2.12	1.96	2.15	2.06
Median, renter-occupied housing units	—	—	2.28	2.24	2.06	1.70	1.73	2.24	2.46	1.89
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	8	—	2 021	1 283	2 145	2 041	1 708	1 514	1 348	2 773
1.01 to 1.50	—	—	40	19	51	42	36	23	26	68
1.51 or more	—	—	21	9	29	25	22	16	6	35
Mean	.69	—	.46	.44	.47	.46	.47	.43	.45	.49
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3	—	884	682	1 182	1 044	1 007	794	772	782
Less than \$20,000	—	—	10	1	5	9	4	6	—	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	—	27	12	23	19	19	11	3	3
\$40,000 to \$59,999	2	—	89	33	92	86	74	32	12	11
\$60,000 to \$79,999	—	—	194	132	263	224	214	113	78	81
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	—	216	142	304	247	203	150	195	218
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	—	245	248	339	279	276	379	379	394
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	72	80	105	105	136	149	80	60
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	18	19	22	36	46	71	14	10
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	10	8	19	20	24	37	6	3
\$300,000 or more	—	—	3	7	10	19	11	18	5	1
Median (dollars)	48 800	—	90 300	104 000	92 700	94 800	98 800	119 700	110 600	109 200
Mean (dollars)	52 500	—	100 200	114 700	105 800	111 900	115 100	136 400	117 700	113 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	—	506	217	580	815	592	262	319	1 345
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	—	357	391	395	355	340	417	406	398
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	378	395	389	367	363	416	437	425
With meals included in rent	—	—	5	1	—	1	1	—	2	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	338	313	—	163	513	—	387	619
No meals included in rent	—	—	476	202	543	787	570	239	306	1 325
No cash rent	—	—	25	14	37	27	21	23	11	18

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.								
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
All housing units	1 278	1 684	2 154	980	319	1 008	542	394	242
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 242	1 650	2 101	939	308	966	524	384	221
Percent of occupied housing units.....	54.1	1 036	1 008	68.1	41	480	364	278	93
White.....	43.6	62.8	48.0	72.5	13.3	49.7	68.2	72.4	42.1
Black.....	52.7	1 006	965	652	41	472	357	273	81
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	7	7	4	—	4	2	—	6
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	8	7	5	5	—	2	2	2	1
Other race.....	4	12	23	13	—	1	3	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	4	8	7	—	1	—	1	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	24	22	29	17	3	10	6	6	13
Renter-occupied housing units.....	506	988	943	642	38	464	351	268	73
White.....	701	614	1 093	258	267	486	170	106	128
Black.....	654	577	968	236	242	452	163	69	106
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	9	7	42	5	5	4	3	2	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	7	9	9	10	5	14	2	—	2
Other race.....	11	8	38	4	13	8	1	2	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	20	13	36	3	2	8	1	33	15
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	43	32	113	23	20	24	4	37	23
Hispanic origin.....	632	558	895	218	224	438	160	65	98
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	36	34	53	41	11	42	8	10	21
For sale only.....	6	10	8	17	1	3	2	—	—
For rent.....	22	11	21	9	4	16	3	3	7
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	2	4	4	6	1	7	1	1	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	2	1	—	—	4	—	2	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	4	7	19	9	5	12	2	4	9
Boarded up.....	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1
ROOMS									
1 room.....	37	11	39	25	10	27	—	2	6
2 rooms.....	128	67	155	40	46	78	43	5	34
3 rooms.....	193	99	255	56	29	151	44	16	38
4 rooms.....	364	370	442	131	119	235	50	55	80
5 rooms.....	317	361	386	213	63	260	158	80	53
6 rooms.....	167	348	408	274	36	157	139	82	24
7 rooms.....	44	223	232	136	11	55	59	70	4
8 or more rooms.....	28	205	237	105	5	45	49	84	3
Median, all housing units.....	4.3	5.3	5.0	5.6	4.1	4.5	5.3	6.0	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.3	5.5	5.1	5.5	4.1	4.6	5.3	6.1	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.3	5.3	5.0	5.6	4.1	4.6	5.4	6.0	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.0	6.1	6.2	6.0	5.2	5.8	6.6	6.6	4.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.5	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	394	905	1 106	806	96	718	441	316	177
1, attached.....	79	124	34	33	5	32	7	10	4
2.....	105	77	138	30	21	75	7	4	17
3.....	234	144	191	65	109	76	30	28	19
4.....	45	57	50	9	53	23	23	18	5
5 to 9.....	43	125	113	6	15	41	—	10	4
10 to 19.....	110	52	222	—	5	20	31	—	—
20 to 49.....	10	—	125	—	10	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	253	193	164	25	1	10	1	8	14
Mobile home or trailer.....	5	7	11	6	4	13	3	—	2
Other.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 242	1 650	2 101	939	308	966	534	384	221
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	426	367	447	184	65	332	147	50	57
2 persons.....	469	627	793	328	133	355	206	122	68
3 persons.....	169	270	340	173	50	138	80	77	44
4 persons.....	130	259	391	174	52	101	64	78	23
5 persons.....	38	89	81	57	7	30	24	26	17
6 or more persons.....	12	38	49	23	1	10	13	31	12
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.92	2.23	2.26	2.37	2.17	1.93	2.08	2.76	2.29
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.01	2.31	2.34	2.45	2.00	1.99	2.19	2.44	2.19
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.84	2.09	2.19	2.14	2.20	1.84	1.66	3.55	2.38
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	1 199	1 607	2 043	909	297	944	531	359	194
1.01 to 1.50.....	23	29	38	19	6	9	3	16	10
1.51 or more.....	20	14	20	11	5	13	—	9	17
Mean.....	.50	.46	.50	.48	.58	.47	.44	.49	.65
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	312	799	799	625	33	431	340	244	76
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	3	4	6	5	—	11	—	2	8
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	14	5	3	20	2	48	14	3	26
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	92	24	47	54	6	157	60	15	27
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	126	80	70	86	11	100	108	18	11
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	69	341	255	272	7	61	109	56	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	5	174	207	133	4	34	25	62	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	2	84	121	40	1	11	40	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	50	60	13	—	2	3	23	—
\$300,000 or more.....	1	37	30	—	—	5	10	25	—
Median (dollars).....	87 200	143 000	153 900	128 200	94 400	79 700	97 900	175 700	60 600
Mean (dollars).....	92 200	162 500	166 400	132 300	103 300	95 300	117 100	191 800	60 400
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	694	604	1 076	253	265	479	167	104	126
Median contract rent (dollars).....	388	415	402	361	414	367	451	300	331
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	398	438	441	397	473	381	416	331	339
With meals included in rent.....	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	513	675	875	—	—	337	—	875	—
No meals included in rent.....	678	581	1 050	250	263	467	159	99	123
No cash rent.....	15	20	24	3	2	11	8	4	3

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.								
	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
All housing units	675	90	686	1 575	1 695	1 580	4 255	298	20
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	650	89	643	1 525	1 619	1 199	3 926	276	19
Owner-occupied housing units.....	493	73	313	1 248	1 173	984	3 442	225	13
Percent of occupied housing units.....	75.8	82.0	48.7	81.8	72.5	82.1	87.7	81.5	68.4
White.....	478	73	284	1 224	1 145	965	3 393	222	13
Black.....	2	—	13	1	2	1	3	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	—	5	7	8	10	18	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	1	6	8	4	15	—	—
Other race.....	9	—	10	10	10	4	13	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	18	1	23	40	35	15	91	3	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	469	72	271	1 194	1 120	954	3 317	219	13
Renter-occupied housing units.....	157	16	330	277	446	215	484	51	6
White.....	145	15	275	247	408	208	472	50	6
Black.....	—	—	6	3	1	1	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	—	9	1	8	2	6	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	27	2	6	2	3	—	—
Other race.....	8	1	13	24	24	2	2	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	13	1	35	39	61	4	13	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	140	15	257	232	373	205	461	48	6
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	25	1	43	50	76	381	329	22	1
For sale only.....	3	—	5	6	6	16	40	3	—
For rent.....	6	—	10	12	15	24	35	2	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	8	—	12	2	10	8	24	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	—	7	14	274	147	4	4	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	—
Other vacant.....	5	—	12	22	29	59	81	13	—
Boarded up.....	1	—	3	2	1	2	7	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	11	1	20	13	36	39	18	4	1
2 rooms.....	21	3	66	42	59	131	73	8	—
3 rooms.....	43	4	114	83	84	227	194	27	1
4 rooms.....	151	9	177	181	245	322	791	86	2
5 rooms.....	188	14	154	312	418	318	1 628	113	2
6 rooms.....	149	9	68	378	385	1 097	39	—	—
7 rooms.....	63	16	40	250	241	146	300	12	4
8 or more rooms.....	49	24	47	316	227	147	154	9	5
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	6.2	4.3	5.9	5.5	4.7	5.1	4.7	6.3
Mean, all housing units.....	5.2	6.3	4.5	6.0	5.6	4.9	5.2	4.7	6.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.1	6.3	4.4	5.9	5.6	5.1	5.2	4.8	6.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	6.5	5.0	6.1	5.9	5.3	5.2	4.9	7.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.4	4.5	3.8	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.8	4.2	5.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	434	71	513	1 281	1 356	933	2 060	102	18
1, attached.....	13	2	20	14	45	10	7	—	—
2.....	11	2	38	1	27	5	6	2	—
3 or 4.....	—	—	40	1	27	—	2	3	—
5 to 9.....	3	—	5	4	12	1	6	—	—
10 to 19.....	—	—	1	—	12	1	2	1	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	212	14	56	259	199	391	2 161	188	1
Other.....	1	1	13	15	17	239	11	2	1
Occupied housing units.....	650	89	643	1 525	1 619	1 199	3 926	276	19
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	190	10	151	191	241	204	693	87	1
2 persons.....	277	34	210	532	611	499	2 138	136	6
3 persons.....	68	12	107	274	194	472	26	—	—
4 persons.....	66	7	316	309	178	416	19	4	2
5 persons.....	28	5	48	134	127	82	142	5	4
6 or more persons.....	21	8	40	82	57	42	65	3	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.99	2.54	2.31	2.65	2.43	2.29	2.09	1.88	3.63
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.96	2.65	2.24	2.66	2.40	2.33	2.06	1.85	3.25
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.08	2.30	2.40	2.56	2.55	2.06	2.65	2.06	3.83
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	628	87	568	1 451	1 534	1 137	3 830	269	18
1.01 to 1.50.....	11	2	39	43	49	67	5	—	—
1.51 or more.....	11	—	36	31	36	18	29	2	—
Mean.....	44	48	60	49	50	50	45	42	54
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	262	54	263	836	806	543	1 593	67	7
Less than \$20,000.....	5	—	8	2	4	5	11	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	8	—	21	5	13	10	27	6	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	17	—	79	19	53	23	70	14	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	44	4	78	49	109	61	265	14	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	49	5	20	84	138	92	450	13	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	86	27	7	268	209	166	527	14	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	28	12	17	201	127	91	163	5	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	12	5	14	101	79	40	44	1	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	8	—	12	57	45	21	27	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	5	1	7	30	29	34	9	—	—
Median (dollars).....	103 400	132 700	66 000	148 400	117 800	121 600	98 900	78 800	212 500
Mean (dollars).....	118 100	140 900	95 000	165 900	138 700	144 800	111 200	85 900	201 400
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	147	13	318	198	338	179	469	51	5
Median contract rent (dollars).....	327	425	330	405	371	321	421	310	650
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	367	406	329	429	395	356	423	330	719
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	263	—	1 063	—	1 250
No meals included in rent.....	137	12	307	152	297	149	434	46	3
No cash rent.....	10	1	11	46	40	30	33	5	1

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.								
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)
All housing units.....	—	—	223	456	2 286	243	2 366	719	—
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	211	417	1 841	216	2 197	684	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	176	357	1 460	164	1 942	548	—
Percent of occupied housing units.....	—	—	83.4	85.6	79.3	75.9	88.4	80.1	—
White.....	—	—	171	353	1 387	156	1 892	534	—
Black.....	—	—	2	—	7	4	8	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	2	1	49	3	24	10	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	1	—	7	—	12	2	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	3	10	1	6	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	6	6	40	7	40	12	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	165	350	1 360	150	1 860	526	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	35	60	381	52	255	136	—
White.....	—	—	33	58	355	48	240	126	—
Black.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	2	20	3	9	4	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	2	—	2	—	2	2	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	3	1	3	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	1	18	7	8	8	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	33	57	341	42	235	120	—
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	—	—	12	39	445	27	169	35	—
For sale only.....	—	—	—	18	27	2	36	5	—
For rent.....	—	—	—	3	43	—	13	10	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	—	1	10	19	3	9	6	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	1	5	275	4	66	—	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	—	9	3	80	18	42	12	—
Boarded up.....	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	—	—	6	29	45	7	7	10	—
2 rooms.....	—	—	—	26	124	12	41	24	—
3 rooms.....	—	—	18	31	267	26	90	36	—
4 rooms.....	—	—	34	99	577	68	378	94	—
5 rooms.....	—	—	49	130	615	58	611	210	—
6 rooms.....	—	—	45	84	398	36	603	162	—
7 rooms.....	—	—	36	35	152	20	267	96	—
8 or more rooms.....	—	—	29	22	108	16	169	87	—
Median, all housing units.....	—	—	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.4	—
Median, all housing units.....	—	—	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.6	5.5	5.5	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.3	5.5	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	5.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.4	5.8	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.6	4.2	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	—	—	162	127	1 318	127	1 305	649	—
1, attached.....	—	—	2	1	19	2	18	5	—
2.....	—	—	1	—	5	—	11	8	—
3 or 4.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	9	—
5 to 9.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	—
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	56	323	906	109	1 025	31	—
Other.....	—	—	2	4	37	5	5	6	—
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	211	417	1 841	216	2 197	684	—
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	—	—	31	102	401	41	469	159	—
2 persons.....	—	—	97	194	813	94	1 185	266	—
3 persons.....	—	—	22	46	255	34	263	103	—
4 persons.....	—	—	36	49	219	28	171	81	—
5 persons.....	—	—	14	16	90	11	76	46	—
6 or more persons.....	—	—	11	10	63	8	33	29	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	—	2.27	2.05	2.14	2.21	2.03	2.19	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	2.30	2.03	2.09	2.20	2.02	2.17	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	2.07	2.17	2.45	2.28	2.20	2.33	—
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	—	—	198	392	1 748	204	2 159	657	—
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	—	11	7	50	6	29	15	—
1.51 or more.....	—	—	2	18	43	6	9	12	—
Mean.....	—	—	.49	.49	.51	.52	.41	.45	—
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	90	58	548	51	964	482	—
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	—	23	1	5	7	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	—	—	2	33	4	14	15	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	—	—	1	74	6	61	94	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	—	10	1	105	16	182	118	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	9	7	111	8	202	99	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	—	36	13	149	8	264	85	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	17	12	32	5	153	47	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	10	7	12	3	48	8	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	8	6	—	23	5	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	7	7	3	—	12	4	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	136 100	167 900	86 600	78 100	103 000	81 200	—
Mean (dollars).....	—	—	156 000	197 300	93 500	93 900	119 500	94 600	—
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	31	53	324	39	232	127	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	313	277	267	304	365	314	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	324	275	261	301	382	327	—
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	—	—	28	49	282	29	216	113	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	3	4	42	10	16	14	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.							
	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36
All housing units	2 215	2 190	1 319	1 445	1 408	1 104	2 372	1 160
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	2 114	2 024	1 256	1 369	1 304	1 058	2 264	1 098
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 568	1 270	1 061	1 057	1 036	608	1 454	835
Percent of occupied housing units.....	74.2	62.7	84.5	77.2	79.4	57.5	64.2	76.0
White.....	1 498	1 065	1 005	977	971	562	1 251	779
Black.....	6	129	22	3	12	2	4	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	42	37	16	56	22	2	12	8
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	9	4	7	2	5	24	50	9
Other race.....	13	35	11	18	26	18	39	39
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	43	70	35	57	58	34	203	61
White, nat. of Hispanic origin.....	1 471	1 034	984	937	941	548	1 191	757
Renter-occupied housing units.....	546	754	195	312	268	450	810	263
White.....	474	593	176	270	243	287	658	219
Black.....	3	64	5	1	1	2	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	30	39	10	23	7	1	21	8
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	31	39	4	3	4	5	26	2
Other race.....	8	19	—	15	13	155	105	34
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	19	46	10	35	22	184	145	47
White, nat. of Hispanic origin.....	464	573	166	252	234	258	620	207
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	101	166	63	76	104	46	108	62
For sale only.....	9	34	7	25	15	5	24	7
For rent.....	30	46	28	14	18	24	31	4
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	25	11	2	2	10	1	8	16
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	11	11	5	11	14	2	5	4
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	3	4	2	2
Other vacant.....	26	64	21	23	44	10	38	29
Boarded up.....	3	11	2	6	2	—	2	2
ROOMS								
1 room.....	14	23	12	16	27	11	29	4
2 rooms.....	71	99	26	76	58	92	110	37
3 rooms.....	193	250	64	161	127	168	288	87
4 rooms.....	583	586	205	396	320	208	485	200
5 rooms.....	706	674	398	380	380	208	676	346
6 rooms.....	402	395	273	237	227	432	278	172
7 rooms.....	176	110	147	89	129	103	208	108
8 or more rooms.....	70	53	94	74	70	87	144	76
Median, all housing units.....	4.8	4.7	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.2
Mean, all housing units.....	4.9	4.7	5.4	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.9	4.7	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.0	5.0	5.5	4.8	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.3	3.5	4.0	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	1 438	1 727	1 133	701	767	799	1 941	936
1, attached.....	45	48	16	4	16	100	82	17
2.....	41	52	9	5	4	25	48	38
3 or 4.....	35	23	2	—	—	11	82	4
5 to 9.....	10	20	2	1	—	14	41	3
10 to 19.....	—	—	7	—	4	20	24	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	633	300	143	727	606	99	127	153
Other.....	13	20	7	6	11	14	27	9
Occupied housing units.....	2 114	2 024	1 256	1 369	1 304	1 058	2 264	1 098
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	497	472	211	306	222	214	539	189
2 persons.....	715	568	503	471	503	361	731	391
3 persons.....	366	356	226	210	210	155	347	161
4 persons.....	298	284	174	182	137	137	312	172
5 persons.....	130	169	83	100	100	84	175	102
6 or more persons.....	108	175	59	88	87	107	160	83
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.28	2.45	2.33	2.30	2.35	2.37	2.31	2.42
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.20	2.29	2.31	2.23	2.33	2.26	2.30	2.35
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.66	2.87	2.54	2.77	2.55	2.81	2.34	2.95
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	1 981	1 813	1 204	1 235	1 192	895	2 027	1 019
1.01 to 1.50.....	89	133	34	87	69	59	129	52
1.51 or more.....	44	78	18	47	43	104	108	27
Mean.....	.54	.61	.49	.57	.56	.60	.56	.55
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	996	978	867	404	340	431	1 208	570
Less than \$20,000.....	20	49	10	5	7	17	8	8
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	100	196	49	66	33	20	81	44
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	414	508	202	130	60	71	477	206
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	319	176	269	94	63	111	314	150
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	82	34	159	37	64	80	163	71
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	46	9	139	44	58	104	104	63
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	9	4	30	6	46	25	39	15
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	2	3	4	3	8	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	3
\$300,000 or more.....	5	—	1	—	4	6	3	3
Median (dollars).....	58 300	50 800	73 100	56 500	81 800	82 100	61 400	63 100
Mean (dollars).....	63 200	50 700	79 800	64 400	95 000	95 500	71 300	74 300
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	526	736	181	287	206	392	754	216
Median contract rent (dollars).....	313	313	363	291	303	195	272	281
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	322	311	357	298	306	229	277	290
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	456	263	—	—	757	137	341	—
No meals included in rent.....	501	708	172	246	160	361	718	192
No cash rent.....	21	27	9	41	44	30	32	24

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold on 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County					Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County				
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tract 5	Tract 6.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
	66 962	66 962	14 218	3 963	10 826	2 915	2 321	2 181	1 851	1 390
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	41 861	41 861	4 855	1 829	7 893	1 015	448	1 019	446	519
Percent of occupied housing units	61.5	61.5	34.2	46.2	72.9	34.2	19.3	46.7	24.1	37.3
Renter-occupied housing units	25 101	25 101	9 363	2 134	2 933	1 900	1 873	1 162	1 405	871
Percent of occupied housing units	37.5	37.5	65.9	53.8	27.1	65.2	80.7	53.3	75.9	62.7
ROOMS										
1 room	1 429	1 429	750	139	119	329	106	15	121	69
2 rooms	3 566	3 566	1 314	280	385	299	299	121	235	119
3 rooms	6 482	6 482	1 906	581	1 009	265	347	119	347	191
4 rooms	14 079	14 079	2 962	1 028	2 563	554	619	451	449	331
5 rooms	18 020	18 020	3 125	1 001	3 291	497	554	430	497	331
6 rooms	15 453	15 453	2 905	1 028	2 563	497	554	430	497	331
7 rooms	4 173	4 173	603	180	559	240	78	222	92	414
8 or more rooms	4 173	4 173	603	180	559	240	78	222	92	414
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.2	5.0	4.0	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.2	6.2	5.7	6.0	5.2	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	39 612	39 612	6 296	2 240	7 328	1 096	797	1 095	889	498
2, detached	2 076	2 076	559	111	270	144	118	152	172	53
3 or 4	3 986	3 986	1 815	294	415	319	118	152	172	53
5 to 9	2 285	2 285	1 486	242	117	285	249	138	265	111
10 to 19	1 985	1 985	1 222	215	98	201	122	117	128	109
20 to 49	1 717	1 717	1 008	199	—	358	122	141	54	127
50 or more	1 052	1 052	733	115	—	281	165	145	58	202
Median, home or trailer	12 055	12 055	284	38	79	161	177	135	28	4
Other	486	486	144	38	—	14	25	18	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	17 284	17 284	4 283	1 336	3 192	872	638	518	676	350
2 persons	26 151	26 151	4 832	1 319	4 577	950	808	638	649	434
3 persons	9 894	9 894	2 322	560	1 265	454	407	398	245	174
4 persons	8 572	8 572	2 015	417	1 105	506	296	296	197	359
5 persons	3 248	3 248	508	213	477	83	60	91	46	46
6 persons	1 813	1 813	258	118	210	30	25	21	35	29
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.13	2.13	2.18	2.03	1.99	2.31	2.18	2.02	1.88	2.29
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.09	2.09	2.02	1.94	1.94	1.98	2.10	2.02	1.96	2.76
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	64 429	64 429	13 738	3 731	10 319	2 843	2 253	2 109	1 785	1 347
1.01 to 1.50	1 641	1 641	307	144	196	43	43	54	36	23
1.51 or more	892	892	173	88	111	29	25	18	30	18
Mean .....	.48	.48	.52	.50	.45	.52	.54	.49	.52	.54
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	27 895	27 895	4 200	1 494	5 508	802	402	896	363	285
Less than \$20,000	268	268	22	24	32	—	2	2	3	9
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1 006	1 006	53	123	110	6	8	5	17	6
\$40,000 to \$59,999	3 544	3 544	205	524	404	7	18	12	49	21
\$60,000 to \$79,999	5 244	5 244	616	305	1 223	47	62	167	69	45
\$80,000 to \$99,999	7 728	7 728	1 393	505	1 250	16	158	370	88	69
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2 906	2 906	419	27	640	207	153	29	27	13
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1 043	1 043	99	6	208	117	17	52	13	13
\$200,000 to \$249,999	533	533	35	3	61	61	3	31	8	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999	414	414	39	4	67	30	3	33	7	7
\$300,000 or more	94 800	94 800	106 400	62 300	97 200	152 900	102 400	120 500	84 300	101 500
Mean (dollars)	109 200	109 200	113 700	88 300	113 100	165 700	112 300	141 500	101 700	116 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	24 287	24 287	9 287	2 116	2 869	1 883	1 864	1 133	1 395	856
Mean (dollars)	392	392	435	303	379	432	438	479	391	461
Mean contract rent (dollars)	132	132	100	290	8	4	2	1	2	1
With meals included in rent	852	852	945	—	875	660	782	113	847	842
Mean contract rent (dollars)	23 287	23 287	9 051	2 067	2 718	1 849	1 836	1 119	1 366	827
No meals included in rent	868	868	136	49	143	30	26	13	27	13
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.							Chico city, Butte County		
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 25	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 32	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----										
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 229	1 189	1 013	1 536	2 033	1 881	1 254	2 038	1 839	1 664
Percent of occupied housing units -----	384	461	436	538	1 529	1 131	984	407	746	365
Renter-occupied housing units -----	31.2	38.8	43.0	35.0	75.2	60.1	78.5	20.0	40.6	21.9
Percent of occupied housing units -----	728	845	577	998	504	750	270	1 631	1 093	1 299
Percent of occupied housing units -----	68.8	61.2	57.0	65.0	24.8	39.9	21.5	80.0	59.4	78.1
ROOMS										
1 room -----	27	29	6	95	11	25	15	97	13	119
2 rooms -----	95	104	45	110	59	123	64	261	118	214
3 rooms -----	150	196	125	317	167	200	134	389	211	381
4 rooms -----	294	323	326	384	544	511	351	516	412	367
5 rooms -----	321	290	289	330	652	556	351	404	436	279
6 rooms -----	220	127	178	337	206	376	377	307	377	181
7 rooms -----	70	70	45	59	158	87	81	91	153	88
8 or more rooms -----	52	50	23	63	66	42	67	73	79	80
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.8	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.8	5.9	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.5	4.3	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached -----	655	760	448	696	1 300	1 412	597	706	792	696
2, detached -----	43	59	29	63	39	28	4	44	134	85
3 or 4 -----	121	112	41	144	40	41	3	101	49	162
5 to 9 -----	165	102	84	178	30	16	—	253	134	270
10 to 19 -----	182	37	125	88	16	16	—	199	292	171
20 to 49 -----	4	47	62	104	6	1	—	424	110	124
50 or more -----	34	—	115	83	—	—	—	117	141	48
Mobile home or trailer -----	12	57	100	50	—	65	—	155	145	26
Other -----	13	15	9	15	8	19	6	23	18	28
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	315	299	287	628	492	502	286	580	470	624
2 persons -----	375	352	383	482	715	531	442	585	531	585
3 persons -----	250	208	194	194	258	163	174	362	333	210
4 persons -----	184	151	110	110	286	253	174	298	222	178
5 persons -----	69	79	54	75	114	141	82	53	70	33
6 or more persons -----	36	26	47	47	75	20	56	24	36	30
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.30	2.25	2.12	1.79	2.23	2.33	2.27	2.11	2.15	1.85
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.17	2.15	2.14	1.86	2.17	2.24	2.21	2.21	2.41	1.88
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.36	2.33	2.11	1.73	2.49	2.53	2.70	2.08	1.98	1.85
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	1 171	1 079	958	1 444	1 934	1 731	1 145	1 979	1 775	1 613
1.01 to 1.50 -----	35	67	37	56	74	110	74	38	49	30
1.51 or more -----	23	18	18	36	25	40	35	21	31	45
Mean -----	.55	.58	.52	.50	.52	.56	.55	.54	.50	.51
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	339	394	308	399	957	850	371	369	657	295
Less than \$20,000 -----	3	9	4	9	18	42	19	2	2	11
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----	17	32	19	58	100	122	49	6	3	27
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----	47	108	120	136	391	445	118	16	72	58
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----	111	137	110	111	304	153	91	56	134	75
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----	84	42	31	31	81	24	34	91	315	134
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----	59	16	13	16	46	10	38	25	75	58
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----	15	6	4	1	10	3	6	9	13	13
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----	5	14	6	—	5	—	3	15	15	13
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----	1	12	—	2	2	1	—	8	8	7
\$100,000 or more -----	2	7	1	1	5	—	—	3	—	—
Mean (dollars) -----	79 400	66 600	61 400	55 200	58 500	50 900	56 900	104 200	113 000	93 100
Median (dollars) -----	88 400	86 000	68 700	60 100	63 800	50 300	63 900	113 200	123 100	110 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	836	714	560	991	489	737	246	1 624	1 066	1 291
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	414	343	334	343	309	300	302	405	480	350
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	431	343	306	283	317	295	283	431	482	383
With meals included in rent -----	2	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	413	—	—	—	512	263	208	467	782	782
No meals included in rent -----	817	700	541	965	466	714	298	1 598	1 057	1 263
No cash rent -----	17	14	19	26	20	22	38	24	9	26

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.		Orville city, Butte County		Remainder of Butte County					
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35
Occupied housing units	1 141	630	809	1 536	1 933	1 972	1 658	1 247	849	1 909
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	311	177	280	538	965	1 498	1 065	977	562	1 251
Percent of occupied housing units	27.3	28.1	34.6	35.0	49.9	76.0	64.2	78.3	66.2	65.5
Renter-occupied housing units	830	453	529	998	948	474	593	270	287	658
Percent of occupied housing units	72.7	71.9	65.4	65.0	50.1	24.0	35.8	21.7	33.8	34.5
ROOMS										
1 room	26	17	1	95	28	11	14	15	7	17
2 rooms	92	59	38	110	125	56	64	63	39	69
3 rooms	146	111	103	317	210	156	160	134	160	179
4 rooms	285	180	268	584	383	325	467	325	155	384
5 rooms	180	123	123	381	215	158	319	206	175	556
6 rooms	202	141	123	381	215	158	319	206	204	382
7 rooms	54	31	27	59	38	368	206	191	94	191
8 or more rooms	29	9	63	226	156	82	82	67	80	131
Median, occupied housing units	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.9	6.4	3.9	4.7	5.0	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	6.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.8	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.5	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 detached	584	327	345	696	1 036	1 271	1 297	595	657	1 589
1 attached	41	22	27	61	35	34	26	4	28	43
2	119	87	41	144	134	39	36	3	19	41
3 or 4	165	78	84	178	156	28	12	—	7	63
5 to 9	182	36	125	88	43	9	15	—	14	27
10 to 19	4	46	62	104	95	—	—	—	11	—
20 to 49	34	—	115	83	185	—	—	—	22	—
50 or more	—	—	100	100	100	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	7	3	115	144	584	260	637	85	110
Other	12	7	7	15	10	7	12	6	6	16
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	305	156	247	628	398	480	382	285	200	484
2 persons	341	203	263	482	735	692	491	439	329	678
3 persons	238	118	131	194	315	341	194	131	131	305
4 persons	165	73	106	110	234	279	234	172	98	235
5 persons	64	46	74	74	108	108	74	82	50	130
6 or more persons	28	34	18	47	46	27	112	27	12	62
Median, occupied housing units	2.28	2.28	2.10	1.79	2.27	2.23	2.41	2.27	2.18	2.19
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.06	2.08	2.10	1.86	2.33	2.17	2.26	2.20	2.24	2.17
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.37	2.38	2.10	1.73	2.22	2.49	2.82	2.70	1.96	2.26
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 085	559	764	1 444	1 892	1 880	1 520	1 138	807	1 792
1.01 to 1.50	33	43	31	56	30	73	101	74	23	75
1.51 or more	23	28	32	36	11	19	37	35	19	42
Mean .....	.55	.62	.52	.50	.49	.52	.58	.55	.48	.49
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	285	155	240	399	766	941	806	369	399	1 022
Less than \$20,000	3	1	3	8	—	18	38	19	5	13
\$20,000 to \$39,999	12	12	15	58	6	99	158	62	19	69
\$40,000 to \$59,999	41	41	114	170	3	388	431	117	61	369
\$60,000 to \$79,999	107	66	95	111	299	299	145	90	104	266
\$80,000 to \$99,999	79	23	23	31	66	78	24	34	75	156
\$100,000 to \$149,999	32	9	6	16	244	44	8	38	98	101
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	1	2	1	196	9	6	6	23	36
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1	—	—	2	115	—	—	3	2	8
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	—	1	1	30	5	—	—	2	2
\$300,000 or more	1	—	1	1	59	—	—	—	5	2
Mean (dollars)	75 300	66 600	59 500	55 200	153 800	58 300	51 100	56 900	82 800	63 800
Mean (dollars)	78 500	67 600	64 200	60 100	166 700	63 400	50 200	63 900	95 800	73 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	824	450	524	991	952	459	580	246	249	615
Mean contract rent (dollars)	414	354	335	280	427	311	311	302	242	281
With more than 1 unit	431	351	307	283	456	319	311	309	256	284
Mean contract rent in rent	2	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	1	—
No units included in rent	413	—	—	—	875	512	263	208	137	625
No cash rent	806	446	515	965	926	437	559	287	227	589
No cash rent	16	4	9	26	24	19	20	38	21	25

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico, CA MSA		Butte County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Butte County		Remainder of Butte County	
	Total	Chico city	Total	Chico city	Treat 30	Treat 30 (pt.)	Treat 30	Treat 30 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	834	253	834	253	260	193		
TENURE								
Owner-occupied housing units	357	34	357	34	177	199		
Percent of occupied housing units	42.8	14.2	42.8	14.2	68.1	66.8		
Renter-occupied housing units	477	217	477	217	83	64		
Percent of occupied housing units	57.2	85.8	57.2	85.8	31.9	33.2		
ROOMS								
1 room	33	20	33	20	2	2		
2 rooms	74	29	74	29	13	9		
3 rooms	116	46	116	46	29	26		
4 rooms	205	64	205	64	59	41		
5 rooms	177	57	177	57	48	35		
6 rooms	127	27	127	27	17	15		
7 rooms	48	8	48	8	17	15		
8 or more rooms	35	5	35	5	13	10		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.8	4.8		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.1	5.2		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.1		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1 detached	418	61	418	61	218	160		
2 detached	14	6	14	6	4	3		
3 detached	25	16	25	16	5	4		
3 or 4	92	43	92	43	5	3		
5 to 9	82	40	82	40	3	3		
10 to 19	44	24	44	24	—	—		
20 to 49	48	26	48	26	—	—		
50 or more	33	16	33	16	4	—		
Mobile home or trailer	62	5	62	5	12	11		
Other	16	2	16	2	9	7		
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	251	74	251	74	91	69		
2 persons	245	76	245	76	43	42		
3 persons	137	53	137	53	27	19		
4 persons	89	29	89	29	28	25		
5 persons	65	14	65	14	24	17		
6 or more persons	47	7	47	7	27	21		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.16	2.17	2.16	2.17	2.12	2.15		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.35	2.38	2.35	2.38	2.32	2.32		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.04	2.17	2.04	2.17	1.63	1.66		
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	770	236	770	236	237	174		
1.01 to 1.50	44	12	44	12	16	12		
1.51 or more	20	5	20	5	7	7		
Mean	.60	.66	.60	.66	.53	.54		
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	283	34	283	34	153	109		
Less than \$20,000	7	—	7	—	6	6		
\$20,000 to \$29,999	34	4	34	4	25	25		
\$30,000 to \$39,999	94	4	94	4	40	35		
\$40,000 to \$49,999	55	6	55	6	32	20		
\$50,000 to \$59,999	46	12	46	12	16	8		
\$60,000 to \$69,999	25	7	25	7	2	1		
\$70,000 to \$79,999	15	4	15	4	5	3		
\$80,000 to \$89,999	4	—	4	—	—	—		
\$90,000 to \$99,999	3	—	3	—	1	—		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median (dollars)	61 900	92 500	61 900	92 500	51 600	49 100		
Mean (dollars)	74 700	97 200	74 700	97 200	58 800	55 600		
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	470	213	470	213	81	63		
Median contract rent (dollars)	329	344	329	344	300	300		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	344	370	344	370	291	289		
With meals included in rent	2	2	2	2	—	—		
Median contract rent (dollars)	262	262	262	262	—	—		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	461	211	461	211	76	58		
No cash rent	7	—	7	—	3	3		

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990
 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico, CA MSA	Butte County		
		Total	Chico city	Oroville city
Occupied housing units.....	1 034	1 034	155	131
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units.....	493	493	41	32
Renter-occupied housing units.....	541	541	114	99
Percent of occupied housing units.....	52.3	52.3	73.5	75.6
ROOMS				
1 room.....	37	37	12	6
2 rooms.....	69	69	16	11
3 rooms.....	158	158	32	26
4 rooms.....	264	264	34	34
5 rooms.....	248	248	22	32
6 rooms.....	140	140	13	13
7 rooms.....	71	71	10	5
8 or more rooms.....	37	37	2	4
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.0	5.0	5.7	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	4.0	3.6	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached.....	592	592	59	59
2, detached.....	30	30	7	5
3 or 4.....	56	56	18	18
5 to 9.....	40	40	19	9
10 to 19.....	40	40	20	9
20 to 49.....	32	32	17	8
50 or more.....	9	9	3	1
Mobile home or trailer.....	195	195	5	10
Other.....	12	12	2	3
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person.....	216	216	42	34
2 persons.....	318	318	54	33
3 persons.....	187	187	23	27
4 persons.....	148	148	14	18
5 persons.....	96	96	13	11
6 or more persons.....	69	69	9	8
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.45	2.45	2.19	2.45
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.42	2.42	2.09	2.42
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.44	2.44	2.21	2.48
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less.....	918	918	136	117
1.01 to 1.50.....	70	70	7	9
1.51 or more.....	46	46	12	5
Mean.....	.68	.68	.63	.75
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	303	303	37	24
Less than \$20,000.....	6	6	1	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	25	25	2	4
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	86	86	4	12
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	71	71	7	6
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	50	50	11	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	38	38	11	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	12	12	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	6	6	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	4	4	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	1	1	—	—
Median (dollars).....	67 900	67 900	86 400	52 500
Mean (dollars).....	81 300	81 300	90 300	58 500
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	524	524	113	99
Median contract rent (dollars).....	320	320	352	296
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	336	336	379	290
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—
With meals excluded in rent.....	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	500	500	111	96
No cash rent.....	24	24	2	3

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico, CA MSA		Butte County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County		Orville city	Tract 25 (pt.)
	Total	Chico city	Chico city	Tract 25				
Occupied housing units	1 287		488	211	125			
TENURE								
Owner-occupied housing units	375		74	16	6			
Percent of occupied housing units	29.1		15.2	7.6	4.8			
Renter-occupied housing units	912		414	195	119			
Percent of occupied housing units	70.9		84.8	92.4	95.2			
ROOMS								
1 room	94		71	3				
2 rooms	179		80	31	22			
3 rooms	255		87	63	34			
4 rooms	293		108	76	55			
5 rooms	218		67	18	7			
6 rooms	145		32	10	1			
7 rooms	53		11	5				
8 or more rooms	3.9		3.6	3.6	3.6			
Median, occupied housing units	5.3		5.5	5.5	5.5			
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.4		3.2	3.5	3.6			
Median, renter-occupied housing units								
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	521		114	39	11			
1, attached	46		17	7	3			
2	107		35	44	40			
3 or 4	207		88	26	9			
5 to 9	111		65	28	10			
10 to 19	108		45	26	3			
20 to 49	79		56	3	3			
50 or more	35		28	1				
Mobile home or trailer	48		2	3				
Other	15		3	3	3			
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	245		133	11	6			
2 persons	298		140	18	7			
3 persons	180		63	22	15			
4 persons	112		22	25	15			
5 persons	112		34	113	74			
6 or more persons	270		58	113	6.22			
Median, occupied housing units	3.06		2.29	2.50	2.50			
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.07		2.95	2.50	2.50			
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.05		2.20	6.12	6.41			
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	883		380	68	32			
1.00 to 1.50	136		49	16	16			
1.51 or more	288		39	114	77			
Mean	.98		.86	1.55	1.68			
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	296		65	12	5			
Less than \$20,000	2							
\$20,000 to \$39,999	8							
\$40,000 to \$59,999	50		4	1				
\$60,000 to \$79,999	50		5	5	4			
\$80,000 to \$99,999	41		6	3	1			
\$100,000 to \$149,999	91		39	2				
\$150,000 to \$199,999	29		2					
\$200,000 to \$249,999	17		2					
\$250,000 to \$299,999	5		1					
\$300,000 or more	3							
Median (dollars)	98 200		121 900	80 000	76 300			
Mean (dollars)	111 400		130 900	107 100	76 000			
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	888		410	194	118			
Median contract rent (dollars)	342		358	329	322			
Mean contract rent (dollars)	360		371	328	324			
With meals included in rent	313		288	337				
Median contract rent (dollars)	867		405	192	117			
No meals included in rent	16		3	1				
No cash rent								

Table 14. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**
 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico, CA MSA		Butte County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Butte County							
	Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tot 5	Tot 6.02	Tot 9	Tot 10	Tot 12	Tot 13		
Occupied housing units -----	3 694	1 028	188	266	231	145	155	179	105	195		
TENURE -----												
Owner-occupied housing units-----	1 556	299	57	161	31	18	50	31	19	52		
Percent of occupied housing units-----	42.1	29.2	30.3	60.5	13.4	12.4	32.3	17.3	18.1	26.7		
Renter-occupied housing units-----	2 138	729	131	105	200	127	105	148	86	143		
Percent of occupied housing units-----	57.9	71.7	69.7	39.5	86.6	87.6	67.7	82.7	81.9	73.3		
ROOMS -----												
1 room-----	140	65	9	7	33	10	—	11	2	10		
2 rooms-----	419	123	24	15	29	21	15	26	15	27		
3 rooms-----	651	219	38	24	42	22	18	31	20	37		
4 rooms-----	828	249	53	36	56	28	36	24	24	31		
5 rooms-----	828	249	53	36	56	28	36	24	24	31		
6 rooms-----	510	122	28	49	22	17	6	20	9	9		
7 rooms-----	189	35	5	18	4	4	6	3	2	6		
8 or more rooms-----	120	12	8	1	2	4	4	3	3	4		
Median, occupied housing units-----	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.8	3.7	4.0	4.5	3.5	4.0	4.4		
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.7	4.7	5.7	5.7		
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.9	3.2		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE -----												
1 detached-----	1 947	360	91	178	43	37	53	73	48	97		
2 detached-----	236	69	11	11	11	3	11	8	13	19		
3 detached-----	165	83	8	8	5	9	2	23	9	39		
3 or 4-----	327	154	24	11	31	21	21	32	12	18		
5 to 9-----	193	126	14	5	31	22	21	20	20	17		
10 to 19-----	155	96	17	4	21	30	11	14	10	10		
20 to 49-----	126	70	13	—	41	17	18	2	2	—		
50 or more-----	15	11	2	—	12	12	11	3	—	—		
Mobile home or trailer-----	415	15	6	46	10	1	11	44	1	3		
Other-----	36	4	3	4	—	1	2	4	—	2		
PERSONS IN UNIT -----												
1 person-----	591	212	50	54	72	28	15	42	16	20		
2 persons-----	984	294	46	91	56	63	28	50	22	34		
3 persons-----	632	157	38	46	45	22	39	24	23	28		
4 persons-----	623	179	19	40	36	25	21	19	20	32		
5 persons-----	410	94	19	24	8	3	14	14	15	39		
6 persons-----	232	24	2	—	1	—	34	—	—	—		
7 persons-----	293	246	246	237	228	221	221	245	313	380		
Median, occupied housing units-----	3.01	3.16	2.33	2.30	3.11	2.25	3.63	3.14	2.63	4.00		
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.87	2.45	2.55	2.52	2.15	2.20	3.31	2.33	3.24	3.69		
PERSONS PER ROOM -----												
1.00 or less-----	2 864	833	156	246	199	132	115	142	76	110		
1.01 to 1.50-----	379	94	16	13	19	3	28	16	13	31		
1.51 or more-----	451	101	16	7	16	13	12	21	16	54		
Mean-----	.84	.81	.81	.68	.77	.71	.87	.83	1.00	1.11		
VALUE -----												
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	1 168	212	46	121	25	16	48	28	18	47		
Less than \$20,000-----	21	3	1	2	1	—	—	2	2	4		
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	47	5	4	6	1	—	—	6	2	4		
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	294	19	19	22	5	1	4	7	5	20		
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	189	50	12	23	10	6	15	23	4	4		
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	189	50	2	31	10	7	23	5	4	—		
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	264	86	2	31	10	7	23	5	4	—		
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	70	9	1	15	5	1	2	—	—	—		
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	22	3	—	6	4	—	3	—	—	—		
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$300,000 or more-----	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median (dollars)-----	77 400	97 300	57 900	96 900	120 300	100 000	108 900	65 000	72 500	59 300		
Mean (dollars)-----	90 100	100 400	68 000	110 600	133 900	106 300	125 500	68 200	76 400	59 300		
CONTRACT RENT -----												
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	2 035	792	130	104	195	125	105	147	83	143		
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	320	345	315	275	305	413	367	313	385	305		
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	341	386	314	383	344	424	369	342	388	305		
With meals included in rent-----	6	3	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—		
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	452	717	187	—	194	—	537	—	363	—		
No meals included in rent-----	1 950	784	129	104	194	125	103	145	142	142		
No cash rent-----	79	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—		

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.				Chico city, Butte County				Remainder of Butte County			
	Tract 30	Tract 32	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35
Occupied housing units	128	92	122	112	143	103	137	142	116	92	218	348
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	74	57	15	44	18	18	29	29	70	57	34	203
Percent of occupied housing units	57.8	62.0	12.3	39.3	12.6	17.5	21.2	20.4	60.3	62.0	15.6	58.3
Renter-occupied housing units	54	35	107	68	125	85	108	113	46	35	184	145
Percent of occupied housing units	42.2	38.0	87.7	60.7	87.4	82.5	78.8	79.6	39.7	38.0	84.4	41.7
ROOMS												
1 room	3	5	10	10	10	2	6	6	8	—	1	12
2 rooms	16	12	16	12	15	15	19	20	10	9	62	39
3 rooms	16	12	20	14	41	20	54	19	15	12	74	84
4 rooms	36	24	32	31	34	29	30	43	34	24	34	73
5 rooms	31	25	25	23	17	24	21	28	26	25	24	82
6 rooms	19	12	12	24	17	9	37	17	18	12	13	37
7 rooms	8	7	4	6	3	2	4	4	8	7	5	16
8 rooms	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.5	3.6	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.5	3.1	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.8	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.6	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.0	2.9	3.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	92	49	30	47	48	48	52	40	83	49	112	275
2, attached	9	—	3	9	6	12	17	2	9	—	76	34
3 or more	5	2	18	1	18	9	35	5	4	2	10	5
5 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 19	3	—	18	12	20	12	17	21	3	—	3	12
20 to 49	—	—	2	10	20	20	5	9	3	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	10	14	2	10	14	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	11	11	3	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
Other	17	41	1	2	4	—	1	7	16	41	6	4
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	14	5	24	14	37	16	12	32	9	5	10	45
2 persons	30	14	52	25	44	22	23	38	29	14	30	55
3 persons	23	18	18	26	18	22	23	32	12	7	43	52
4 persons	20	15	21	11	12	9	26	23	18	15	39	69
5 persons	20	11	11	11	12	10	18	11	18	15	39	69
6 or more persons	19	3	3	18	8	15	27	11	19	19	67	73
Median, occupied housing units	3.37	3.70	2.21	3.15	2.28	3.11	3.88	2.53	3.41	3.70	4.43	3.85
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.13	3.46	2.67	3.25	2.67	2.50	4.19	3.11	3.11	3.46	3.75	4.06
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.88	3.89	2.21	2.81	2.22	3.21	3.75	2.36	4.07	3.89	4.59	3.26
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	93	60	110	92	119	74	74	122	83	60	88	218
1.01 to 1.50	17	19	3	15	12	13	21	9	15	13	92	53
1.51 or more	16	13	74	80	76	1.00	1.16	.75	.97	.97	1.32	1.00
Mean	.96	.97	.74	.80	.76	1.00	1.16	.75	.97	.97	1.32	1.00
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	59	21	14	43	15	17	26	24	55	21	30	189
Less than \$20,000	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999	6	4	—	—	—	2	3	—	6	4	2	12
\$40,000 to \$59,999	35	4	1	—	3	—	—	—	31	4	10	111
\$60,000 to \$79,999	11	8	—	4	3	5	13	5	11	8	46	126
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	—	7	14	3	2	2	—	7	1	2	10
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1	—	—	22	5	3	—	10	—	—	2	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	52 100	62 500	106 300	106 700	85 000	71 300	63 300	118 800	52 200	62 500	66 300	54 900
Mean (dollars)	51 700	63 100	109 100	111 000	81 700	74 300	61 000	130 100	51 700	63 100	87 100	58 600
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units	53	32	105	68	124	82	108	108	45	32	165	136
Median contract rent (dollars)	302	234	407	450	314	383	308	286	305	234	186	244
Mean contract rent (dollars)	285	263	415	435	349	387	307	265	296	265	187	249
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	537	—	363	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	67	123	79	108	108	45	31	155	128
No meals included in rent	53	31	105	67	1	2	—	—	—	—	10	6
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico, CA MSA			Butte County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County					
	Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tract 5	Tract 6.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13		
Occupied housing units	64 927	13 616	3 866	10 429	2 756	2 220	2 115	1 754	1 173	1 096		
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	40 914	4 720	1 788	7 772	992	436	994	426	369	442		
Percent of occupied housing units	61.4	34.7	46.2	73.3	36.0	19.6	47.0	24.3	31.5	40.3		
Renter-occupied housing units	24 013	8 896	2 078	2 657	1 764	1 784	1 121	1 328	804	654		
Percent of occupied housing units	37.0	65.3	53.8	26.9	64.0	80.4	53.0	75.7	68.5	59.7		
ROOMS												
1 room	1 350	711	134	114	309	100	15	116	25	25		
2 rooms	3 375	1 250	269	223	920	287	112	223	92	95		
3 rooms	6 182	2 188	562	491	1 788	301	255	324	138	166		
4 rooms	13 614	5 013	1 313	1 113	4 329	677	432	567	306	366		
5 rooms	13 614	5 013	1 313	1 113	4 329	677	432	567	306	366		
6 rooms	13 242	4 828	1 285	1 096	4 166	628	391	506	277	302		
7 rooms	5 543	2 584	628	516	1 884	330	188	216	123	123		
8 or more rooms	4 092	882	206	860	233	99	219	68	66	66		
Median, occupied housing units	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.1	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.0	4.4	4.4		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.3		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.3	3.9		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1 detached	38 533	6 089	2 182	7 200	1 062	769	1 069	798	625	719		
1 attached	1 981	647	222	283	151	111	135	162	82	83		
2 or 3	3 825	1 734	287	407	298	331	135	267	159	97		
3 or 4	2 170	1 405	235	113	235	235	295	164	172	34		
5 to 9	1 903	1 166	211	95	184	414	111	122	4	41		
10 to 19	1 643	964	196	—	336	117	136	54	34	—		
20 to 49	968	693	113	—	250	135	166	16	12	54		
50 or more	11 788	1 842	217	2 191	1 142	24	17	28	13	15		
Mobile home or trailer	472	142	37	75	14	—	—	—	—	—		
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	16 888	4 131	1 310	3 148	825	617	508	653	304	282		
2 persons	25 508	9 532	2 231	4 505	911	797	788	620	359	377		
3 persons	9 532	3 916	1 078	1 778	483	330	384	231	236	192		
4 persons	8 266	472	203	462	78	87	87	177	138	138		
5 persons	3 073	1 011	198	211	16	16	16	35	31	39		
6 persons	1 640	208	198	199	21	21	20	36	29	29		
Median, occupied housing units	2.13	2.08	2.02	1.99	2.11	2.12	2.20	2.41	2.29	2.21		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.13	2.18	2.18	1.99	2.30	2.18	2.41	1.89	2.16	2.13		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.07	2.01	1.93	1.93	1.97	2.10	2.01	1.85	2.35	2.26		
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	62 680	13 208	3 650	10 336	2 705	2 156	2 053	1 700	1 123	1 018		
1.01 to 1.50	1 492	269	136	186	29	42	48	29	33	50		
1.51 or more	755	80	107	107	22	22	14	25	17	28		
Mean .....	.48	.51	.49	.45	.51	.54	.48	.51	.53	.55		
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	27 220	4 076	1 462	5 420	782	392	873	344	325	377		
Less than \$20,000	261	20	23	32	—	2	2	2	3	8		
\$20,000 to \$39,999	261	52	121	5	—	18	5	16	11	32		
\$40,000 to \$59,999	985	512	110	180	7	42	12	53	32	109		
\$60,000 to \$79,999	3 420	1 197	400	400	42	66	66	108	108	129		
\$80,000 to \$99,999	5 081	1 475	475	1 113	42	98	144	81	81	144		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7 543	1 745	568	1 212	253	154	361	66	66	142		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2 854	413	27	548	204	204	152	72	55	46		
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1 024	96	6	202	114	17	50	13	15	17		
\$250,000 to \$299,999	527	35	3	61	31	3	31	13	14	17		
\$300,000 or more	94	409	38	67	40	3	7	4	2	17		
Median (dollars)	94 409	106 460	63 305	97 000	153 800	102 700	120 800	85 200	79 400	66 700		
Mean (dollars)	109 500	113 900	68 500	113 100	166 700	112 400	141 600	103 300	88 800	87 200		
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units	23 241	8 822	2 060	2 794	1 751	1 776	1 092	1 319	795	640		
Median contract rent (dollars)	372	393	297	379	443	407	476	351	414	352		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	393	433	297	379	443	407	480	382	433	348		
With meals included in rent	130	98	8	8	4	2	1	2	1	—		
Median contract rent (dollars)	853	948	—	335	660	437	875	782	463	—		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	22 280	8 592	2 011	2 643	1 718	1 718	1 748	2 911	778	627		
No meals included in rent	831	132	49	143	29	26	12	26	10	13		
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County										Remainder of Butte County			
	Tract 30	Tract 32	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36	
Occupied housing units -----	1 822	1 196	1 958	1 782	1 583	1 086	568	1 838	1 607	1 189	806	1 811	964	
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 098	944	398	726	353	297	171	943	1 034	937	548	1 191	757	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	60.3	78.9	20.3	40.7	22.3	27.3	30.1	51.3	64.3	78.8	68.0	65.8	78.5	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	724	252	1 560	1 056	1 230	789	397	895	573	252	258	620	207	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	39.7	21.1	79.7	59.3	77.7	72.7	69.9	48.7	35.7	21.2	32.0	34.2	21.5	
ROOMS														
1 room -----	25	15	91	13	114	24	15	26	14	15	7	11	1	
2 rooms -----	115	59	251	110	203	89	53	111	59	58	28	59	20	
3 rooms -----	194	125	278	243	302	135	88	196	155	125	83	162	58	
4 rooms -----	490	324	493	395	364	268	164	354	447	320	151	361	161	
5 rooms -----	344	335	344	426	364	293	147	330	404	333	170	322	270	
6 rooms -----	327	198	300	367	170	198	63	309	309	198	172	188	116	
7 rooms -----	85	76	89	150	87	58	29	223	80	76	92	188	116	
8 or more rooms -----	4	64	72	78	79	27	9	229	39	64	78	129	71	
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.8	4.0	4.6	4.3	5.2	4.8	4.7	5.3	5.1	5.3	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.8	4.8	5.8	5.9	5.3	5.1	5.0	6.3	5.0	4.8	5.8	5.4	5.9	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.9	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached -----	372	562	685	771	667	554	311	1 004	1 262	560	628	1 506	795	
1, attached -----	27	4	43	128	80	38	37	30	25	4	15	40	12	
2 -----	16	2	135	117	153	113	61	129	35	2	17	40	25	
3 -----	14	1	244	131	254	159	38	38	13	1	14	26	2	
4 -----	1	1	189	286	160	172	33	141	12	1	11	20	2	
5 to 9 -----	1	1	407	104	118	44	40	84	13	1	11	20	2	
10 to 19 -----	1	1	112	136	54	34	40	176	13	1	21	26	2	
20 to 49 -----	1	1	146	137	46	34	40	176	13	1	21	26	2	
50 or more -----	65	1	146	137	46	34	40	176	13	1	21	26	2	
Mobile home or trailer -----	270	620	15	23	23	12	6	141	248	615	83	108	124	
Other -----	18	6	22	17	28	12	7	10	12	6	6	16	6	
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person -----	492	281	563	460	603	294	146	377	377	280	197	470	166	
2 persons -----	512	381	354	571	562	325	101	293	298	180	318	458	365	
3 persons -----	32	11	111	103	128	67	27	332	226	162	122	285	140	
4 persons -----	244	164	284	213	162	157	67	352	226	162	92	216	143	
5 persons -----	135	74	52	69	28	62	37	70	125	74	42	108	86	
6 or more persons -----	116	64	24	49	29	23	20	36	108	64	35	74	64	
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.32	2.23	2.11	2.14	1.84	2.27	2.22	2.26	2.40	2.23	2.15	2.16	2.31	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.23	2.18	2.21	2.39	1.86	2.05	2.05	2.32	2.25	2.17	2.14	2.14	2.37	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.52	2.60	2.08	1.97	1.83	2.35	2.31	2.21	2.81	2.60	1.81	2.22	2.82	
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less -----	1 482	1 105	1 993	1 723	1 540	1 038	522	1 810	1 478	1 098	778	1 725	913	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	102	37	37	13	18	17	8	23	95	34	19	62	38	
1.51 or more -----	37	28	18	13	18	17	15	48	57	28	9	24	13	
Mean -----	.57	.54	.54	.49	.50	.54	.57	.48	.57	.54	.47	.48	.52	
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	828	355	361	638	284	272	150	747	786	353	386	966	513	
Less than \$20,000 -----	42	19	2	2	11	3	1	5	38	12	5	12	7	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	169	59	6	3	11	11	12	5	135	99	18	42	42	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	428	116	16	9	25	44	40	3	416	115	35	65	135	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	132	34	56	69	30	104	52	42	14	83	98	172	69	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	29	35	147	168	56	174	42	236	7	35	98	152	69	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	3	3	147	30	27	29	29	236	7	35	98	152	69	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	3	3	24	14	13	3	1	193	1	6	22	36	14	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	3	3	16	14	13	3	1	113	1	3	6	8	14	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	3	3	16	14	13	3	1	113	1	3	6	8	14	
\$300,000 or more -----	1	1	3	8	4	1	1	59	1	1	2	2	3	
Mean (dollars) -----	50 800	54 300	104 000	113 200	93 100	75 400	66 400	154 800	51 000	56 300	83 400	64 700	64 200	
Median (dollars) -----	50 200	53 700	113 100	123 400	111 800	78 600	67 600	167 900	50 100	43 700	96 200	74 400	75 600	
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	711	231	1 554	1 029	1 223	783	394	883	560	231	222	577	171	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	300	302	405	480	351	415	364	433	313	302	260	282	300	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	296	307	433	482	383	433	358	466	311	307	260	284	299	
With meals included in rent -----	263	194	1 528	1 020	1 196	767	390	875	263	194	137	625	154	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	263	194	1 528	1 020	1 196	767	390	875	263	194	137	625	154	
No meals included in rent -----	688	22	24	9	25	15	4	24	20	37	20	23	17	
No cash rent -----	22	37	24	9	25	15	4	24	20	37	20	23	17	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Burrito County					Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Burrito County									
	Burrito County														
	Chico city	Oraville city	Paradise town	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 7	Tract 8			
Chico, CA MSA	Total	40 079	11 960	25 408	7 289	4 030	4 591	7 517	2 492	7 196	4 524	5 301			
	182 120	182 120	40 079	11 960	25 408	7 354	7 289	4 030	4 591	7 517	2 492	7 196	4 524	5 301	
	166 321	166 321	36 137	11 007	23 442	7 022	6 600	3 410	4 271	6 778	2 540	6 446	3 967	5 048	
	91 179	91 179	21 043	6 216	12 207	3 313	3 313	1 760	2 032	3 782	1 203	3 953	2 086	2 700	
	75 142	75 142	15 094	4 791	11 235	3 606	3 287	1 650	2 259	2 996	1 337	2 493	1 881	2 348	
	15 799	15 799	3 942	953	1 966	332	689	620	320	739	152	750	557	253	
ANCESTRY	All persons	182 120	182 120	40 079	11 960	25 408	7 354	7 289	4 030	4 591	7 517	2 492	7 196	4 524	5 301
	Ancestry specified	166 321	166 321	36 137	11 007	23 442	7 022	6 600	3 410	4 271	6 778	2 540	6 446	3 967	5 048
	Single ancestry	91 179	91 179	21 043	6 216	12 207	3 313	3 313	1 760	2 032	3 782	1 203	3 953	2 086	2 700
	Multiple ancestry	75 142	75 142	15 094	4 791	11 235	3 606	3 287	1 650	2 259	2 996	1 337	2 493	1 881	2 348
	Ancestry undesignated or not reported	15 799	15 799	3 942	953	1 966	332	689	620	320	739	152	750	557	253
	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
	Total ancestries reported	364 240	364 240	80 158	23 970	50 816	14 708	14 578	8 060	9 182	15 034	5 384	14 392	9 048	10 602
	Arabic	447	447	140	12	65	—	15	—	16	81	26	10	37	81
	Austrian	464	464	123	14	108	24	17	—	11	48	—	10	9	44
	Belgian	579	579	146	11	135	85	8	—	6	13	20	8	8	8
	British	579	579	146	11	135	85	8	—	6	13	20	8	8	8
	Czech	738	738	117	59	122	24	41	19	44	16	7	45	9	—
	Danish	738	738	117	59	122	24	41	19	44	16	7	45	9	—
	Dutch	2 740	2 740	632	116	396	116	136	63	18	25	41	98	112	163
	English	6 649	6 649	1 639	367	1 174	1 007	1 241	147	125	154	181	214	185	149
	French	38 464	38 464	7 369	2 105	6 443	1 902	1 423	770	1 222	1 113	682	1 518	902	1 149
	French (except Basque)	762	762	238	35	115	40	108	8	22	15	7	33	28	45
	German	10 164	10 164	2 105	641	1 591	514	380	186	186	333	164	390	315	402
	French Canadian	1 366	1 366	277	96	301	58	25	53	30	57	6	33	26	26
	German	47 825	47 825	10 280	2 791	7 397	2 266	2 249	1 106	1 239	1 904	820	1 717	1 313	1 380
	Hungarian	630	630	145	26	34	39	24	7	14	61	—	56	37	6
Irish	870	870	210	18	135	85	80	21	916	169	452	1 456	736	1 007	
Italian	34 305	34 305	7 187	2 309	4 945	1 592	1 457	682	916	1 169	209	297	204	270	
Lithuanian	9 901	9 901	2 740	350	1 220	417	465	264	299	701	209	578	342	342	
Norwegian	219	219	49	10	73	10	10	10	7	9	—	7	9	—	
Norwegian	4 849	4 849	1 263	249	629	267	252	98	159	260	66	91	89	270	
Polish	2 709	2 709	545	196	326	104	104	20	144	135	50	140	45	45	
Portuguese	3 547	3 547	719	177	326	196	203	112	144	163	76	107	72	68	
Romanian	907	907	77	132	28	7	—	—	7	—	15	12	—	37	
Russian	1 131	1 131	313	10	194	65	54	62	12	103	21	56	81	49	
Scottish-Irish	6 292	6 292	1 235	398	1 065	332	281	141	168	156	86	157	224	198	
Scottish	6 954	6 954	4 116	395	1 077	324	238	103	309	496	140	259	164	292	
Slovak	572	572	221	18	115	39	16	18	21	11	13	7	18	100	
Subsaharan African	55	55	34	12	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	
Swedish	5 907	5 907	1 197	198	987	189	352	139	196	204	125	143	111	254	
Swiss	1 046	1 046	377	53	188	89	29	7	25	40	6	82	51	—	
Ukrainian	266	266	89	57	57	40	55	6	6	—	—	21	6	—	
United States or American	7 439	7 439	1 988	440	1 911	296	253	73	138	218	81	150	253	183	
Welsh	2 439	2 439	508	165	421	168	118	14	120	175	68	36	113	128	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	40	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Yugoslavian	277	277	79	—	16	9	38	15	12	21	7	—	7	37	
Other ancestries	158 604	158 604	36 741	12 120	18 862	4 982	5 783	3 756	3 524	6 792	1 786	6 768	3 739	3 858	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	285	285	80	—	66	—	—	11	—	—	13	34	—	—	
Central American	60	60	3	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	—	—	
Costa Rican	179	179	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	
Guatemalan	29	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	
Nicaraguan	14	14	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian	13	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran	159	159	46	—	34	—	—	11	—	—	6	13	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified	67	67	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
South American	16	16	6	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Argentinian	26	26	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
Ecuadorian	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25
ANCESTRY															
All persons.....		6 235	4 649	5 022	3 922	3 747	4 577	3 036	5 300	3 165	5 176	4 693	4 792	4 446	3 740
Ancestry specified.....		5 809	4 379	4 119	3 651	3 472	4 161	2 887	4 945	2 800	4 738	4 414	4 354	4 042	3 524
Single ancestry.....		3 327	2 982	2 370	2 232	2 162	2 143	1 443	2 340	1 383	2 467	2 506	2 496	2 022	1 991
Multiple ancestry.....		2 482	1 397	1 749	1 419	1 310	1 747	1 444	2 605	1 417	2 271	1 908	1 858	2 020	1 533
Ancestry undesignated or not reported.....		426	270	903	271	275	416	149	355	365	438	279	438	404	216
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported.....		12 470	9 298	10 044	7 844	7 494	9 154	6 072	10 600	6 330	10 352	9 386	9 584	8 892	7 480
Arab.....		38	16	—	3	14	—	8	27	18	28	—	10	13	—
Austrian.....		29	—	—	—	9	27	—	—	—	—	43	13	52	—
Belgian.....		—	10	—	—	—	—	8	—	9	—	—	—	12	—
Canadian.....		9	21	9	23	16	30	—	17	5	33	21	24	45	—
Czech.....		35	8	—	24	15	18	—	23	37	33	80	6	—	—
Danish.....		8	4	—	18	4	15	—	23	—	33	6	—	—	—
Dutch.....		200	168	111	117	104	157	188	210	160	238	237	154	208	68
English.....		1 361	743	546	490	585	1 127	613	1 365	745	1 248	1 269	1 122	1 228	737
Finnish.....		9	28	45	15	—	13	26	21	13	26	15	31	12	—
French (except Basque).....		295	225	278	222	189	174	159	257	218	338	269	398	279	271
French Canadian.....		25	66	34	44	—	35	21	96	70	59	95	5	28	14
German.....		1 741	1 206	1 421	988	771	1 192	949	1 451	958	1 595	1 135	1 329	1 443	854
Greek.....		19	30	53	—	—	6	—	—	—	9	33	33	—	—
Hungarian.....		24	38	—	25	—	33	12	36	24	23	16	25	65	10
Irish.....		1 126	646	1 244	557	527	743	681	1 077	885	925	960	974	737	566
Italian.....		214	375	416	252	186	295	175	366	135	242	214	212	161	69
Lithuanian.....		—	—	9	—	—	8	—	8	—	26	32	7	—	—
Norwegian.....		317	96	79	139	135	105	142	167	72	129	66	121	95	115
Polish.....		116	8	128	56	57	79	73	60	75	122	147	73	86	76
Portuguese.....		54	59	66	49	75	105	99	31	11	68	54	77	97	71
Romanian.....		9	7	—	5	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	5	38	—
Russian.....		27	40	—	27	9	28	16	83	31	31	8	58	15	43
Scotch-Irish.....		165	117	95	101	77	140	79	177	141	342	207	104	159	32
Scottish.....		206	148	133	131	127	180	149	261	155	177	171	128	291	100
Slovak.....		—	9	—	30	14	—	8	—	24	22	9	38	27	—
Subsaharan African.....		—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....		214	86	185	148	83	227	104	197	141	185	204	169	109	87
Swiss.....		75	8	—	21	8	41	16	15	41	37	32	70	11	8
Ukrainian.....		—	—	—	18	8	—	9	21	11	18	7	—	—	—
United States or American.....		182	229	105	108	65	143	221	310	96	277	327	214	97	120
West Indian.....		41	61	13	101	24	29	37	55	55	49	60	72	82	51
White Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....		9	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian.....		—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....		5 474	4 692	4 982	3 914	4 254	3 967	2 037	3 779	2 294	3 811	3 584	3 859	3 327	4 098
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....		—	28	46	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Costa Rican.....		18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....		—	10	13	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	10	24	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....		10	6	2	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazilian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....		—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....		10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.										Chico city, Butte County				
	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	
ANCESTRY															
All persons.....	4 905	5 177	4 112	5 919	6 614	3 784	3 737	3 734	3 840	856	1 245	504	2 176	185	
Ancestry specified.....	4 513	4 619	3 876	5 155	5 733	3 625	3 447	3 445	3 694	757	894	413	1 934	185	
Single ancestry.....	2 285	2 513	2 185	2 335	3 258	2 003	1 857	1 692	1 846	343	474	185	1 280	34	
Multiple ancestry.....	2 228	2 085	1 691	2 720	2 475	1 622	1 590	1 753	1 848	414	420	228	654	151	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	392	558	236	764	881	159	290	289	146	99	351	91	242	—	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported.....	9 810	10 354	8 224	11 838	13 228	7 568	7 474	7 468	7 680	1 712	2 490	1 008	4 352	370	
Arab.....	44	—	6	—	—	8	—	—	17	9	—	—	36	—	
Austrian.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	
Belgian.....	21	—	12	—	—	11	—	4	—	—	—	—	13	—	
Canadian.....	21	9	19	22	—	9	—	—	7	—	6	5	—	—	
Czech.....	47	—	39	—	20	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Danish.....	63	76	32	46	36	96	38	54	42	—	12	14	32	7	
Dutch.....	138	138	173	183	217	212	167	201	177	34	9	5	54	—	
English.....	1 406	999	774	1 339	977	1 038	597	880	1 020	225	224	143	261	148	
Finnish.....	24	8	—	50	—	15	—	9	10	75	—	—	—	—	
French (except Basque).....	328	286	228	299	351	174	155	236	323	41	77	34	45	—	
French Canadian.....	18	50	46	21	13	66	15	24	58	—	37	—	—	—	
German.....	1 266	1 282	937	1 511	1 525	1 066	981	959	1 049	202	249	57	485	157	
Greek.....	28	19	7	16	26	6	15	7	6	—	—	—	24	—	
Hungarian.....	15	—	8	8	35	11	23	42	22	—	—	8	—	—	
Irish.....	1 029	1 050	874	1 490	1 289	781	958	959	851	203	170	80	408	—	
Italian.....	146	180	194	300	339	82	182	112	292	89	64	25	166	—	
Lithuanian.....	27	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	—	—	7	—	—	
Norwegian.....	114	114	107	114	21	105	85	28	129	30	29	—	86	6	
Norwegian Canadian.....	199	199	161	80	63	15	22	42	28	7	6	—	57	7	
Polish.....	76	121	44	113	91	24	80	116	110	20	46	—	76	—	
Portuguese.....	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Romanian.....	132	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	
Russian.....	83	9	10	9	17	—	7	—	58	—	20	—	13	—	
Scotch-Irish.....	356	274	143	180	137	108	93	105	166	45	38	18	23	—	
Slovak.....	216	233	133	93	98	81	35	107	133	10	38	43	123	—	
Slovenian.....	—	—	5	—	42	6	—	—	19	—	—	—	11	—	
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Swedish.....	166	166	38	137	159	155	136	66	104	10	50	—	21	—	
Swiss.....	51	40	22	31	—	6	8	21	36	—	7	—	10	—	
Ukrainian.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	40	—	6	—	37	—	
United States or American.....	170	109	169	294	327	235	165	300	126	47	24	18	25	—	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	79	79	25	61	12	49	19	22	59	10	14	25	32	—	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	15	7	—	—	
Yugoslavian.....	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other ancestries.....	3 705	4 728	3 846	5 378	7 304	3 105	3 405	3 083	2 673	640	1 320	504	2 245	41	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Handuran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Argentinian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.										Oroville city, Butte County			
	Tract 6-02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
All persons	6 494	2 558	4 024	5 058	3 970	3 444	3 590	2 135	—	—	3 139	—	3 352	4 112
Ancestry specified	5 816	2 190	3 875	4 725	3 731	3 327	3 327	1 966	—	—	2 974	—	2 971	3 816
Single ancestry	3 614	1 204	2 091	2 593	2 470	2 049	2 049	1 187	—	—	1 713	—	1 668	2 185
Multiple ancestry	2 202	986	1 784	2 132	1 261	957	1 261	1 779	—	—	1 665	—	1 303	1 691
Ancestry undesignated or not reported	678	368	149	333	239	814	263	169	—	—	165	—	381	236
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	12 988	5 116	8 048	10 116	7 940	6 888	7 180	4 270	—	—	6 278	—	6 704	8 824
Arab	10	28	36	38	16	—	3	9	—	—	12	—	8	6
Austrian	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	8	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	35	—	20	9	21	9	23	16	—	—	—	—	9	19
Czech	26	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish	112	112	121	154	67	18	24	35	—	—	—	—	33	59
Dutch	176	140	176	176	128	111	111	94	—	—	6	—	33	32
English	1 487	516	820	942	1 182	497	497	296	—	—	562	—	593	713
French	33	—	29	9	28	39	15	29	—	—	37	—	8	4
French (except Basque)	332	120	276	251	193	153	181	79	—	—	226	—	149	228
German	21	9	26	16	66	22	22	—	—	—	14	—	23	46
Greek	1 531	722	1 078	1 479	1 101	892	871	407	—	—	728	—	804	937
Hungarian	21	—	6	19	30	28	11	—	—	—	—	—	19	7
Irish	327	410	751	1 032	587	605	507	256	—	—	10	—	—	8
Italian	1 327	1 64	337	1 96	364	208	255	105	—	—	487	—	657	874
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	58	194
Norwegian	82	54	246	236	96	48	134	87	—	—	51	—	91	107
Polish	140	19	45	100	8	57	56	15	—	—	49	—	106	44
Portuguese	107	20	60	54	59	63	44	60	—	—	39	—	94	44
Romanian	12	—	37	9	7	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	132	—
Russian	44	64	49	18	—	20	18	9	—	—	—	—	—	10
Scotch-Irish	133	148	141	147	106	28	81	41	—	—	32	—	187	143
Scottish	204	104	148	179	117	115	75	127	—	—	73	—	170	133
Slovak	—	—	100	—	9	38	30	7	—	—	13	—	—	5
South African	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	143	87	195	205	75	103	143	61	—	—	79	—	71	38
Swiss	82	42	79	75	9	9	21	8	—	—	—	—	31	22
Ukrainian	9	—	—	—	8	—	18	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	138	143	132	166	219	61	89	16	—	—	114	—	109	169
Welsh	25	70	—	80	50	95	5	43	—	—	43	—	71	25
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	5	21	9	—	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	6 117	2 145	2 956	4 237	3 819	3 916	3 675	2 453	—	—	3 601	—	3 130	3 846
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	34	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	13	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	10	6	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oronville city, Butte County—Con.					Paradise town, Butte County						
	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	
ANCESTRY												
All persons.....	217	793	307	40	—	4 769	3 109	5 176	4 693	4 139	3 522	
Ancestry specified.....	217	657	281	31	—	4 423	2 744	4 738	4 414	3 831	3 292	
Single ancestry.....	123	338	158	31	—	2 051	1 364	2 467	2 506	2 142	1 677	
Multiple ancestry.....	94	319	123	—	—	2 372	1 380	2 271	1 908	1 689	1 615	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	—	136	26	9	—	346	365	438	279	308	230	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported.....	434	1 586	614	80	—	9 538	6 218	10 352	9 386	8 278	7 044	
Arab.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	18	28	—	—	—	
Austrian.....	—	—	—	—	—	22	9	32	43	6	7	
Belgian.....	—	—	—	—	—	17	5	—	—	—	—	
Canadian.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	
Czech.....	—	—	—	—	—	23	37	33	21	24	7	
Danish.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	
Dutch.....	17	17	28	—	—	130	18	65	80	48	55	
English.....	—	—	—	—	—	277	160	238	219	154	191	
French.....	8	78	90	—	—	1 187	74	1 248	1 269	993	993	
French (except Basque).....	—	—	—	—	—	21	16	26	12	25	12	
German.....	5	20	13	—	—	231	218	338	269	307	228	
Greek.....	—	—	—	—	—	49	70	59	95	—	28	
Hungarian.....	64	196	62	—	—	1 337	937	1 595	1 135	1 202	1 191	
Irish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	6	19	—	
Italian.....	39	198	54	—	—	29	24	23	16	25	—	
Japanese.....	—	—	—	—	—	958	656	941	960	847	583	
Latvian.....	14	19	—	—	—	321	135	242	214	179	129	
Lithuanian.....	—	—	10	—	—	8	—	26	32	7	—	
Norwegian.....	—	—	—	—	—	158	72	129	66	115	89	
Polish.....	—	—	—	—	—	60	75	122	147	75	75	
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	—	—	31	11	68	54	65	97	
Romanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	5	12	
Russian.....	—	—	—	—	—	83	31	31	8	41	—	
Scotch-Irish.....	28	8	—	—	—	141	135	342	207	104	136	
Scottish.....	8	11	—	—	—	243	149	177	171	128	239	
Slovak.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	24	22	9	15	—	
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Swedish.....	—	12	—	—	—	188	141	185	204	169	100	
Swiss.....	—	10	—	—	—	15	41	37	32	58	5	
Ukrainian.....	—	—	—	—	—	21	11	18	7	—	—	
United States or American.....	—	20	28	—	—	257	77	277	327	170	83	
Welsh.....	—	12	14	—	—	151	45	49	60	58	58	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Yoruban.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other ancestries.....	251	928	284	80	—	3 427	2 275	3 811	3 584	3 191	2 574	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nezarian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Argentinian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Brazilian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area															Remainder of Butte County														
Area		Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)															
ANCESTRY	All persons	3 514	6 433	2 785	4 087	5 341	2 507	702	1 966	1 277	1 177	679	1 278	332															
	Ancestry specified	3 328	5 843	2 516	3 858	4 844	2 355	630	1 777	1 173	1 084	648	1 489	324															
	Single ancestry	1 570	2 970	1 286	1 847	2 502	1 339	339	882	609	734	512	697	183															
	Multiple ancestry	1 758	2 873	1 230	2 011	2 342	1 186	291	895	564	350	136	792	141															
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported	186	590	269	229	497	152	72	189	104	93	31	89	8															
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Total ancestries reported	7 028	12 866	5 570	8 174	10 482	5 014	1 404	3 932	2 554	2 354	1 358	3 156	664															
	Arab	—	15	—	—	45	26	—	9	8	—	—	—	—															
	Austrian	7	8	—	11	16	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	Belgian	—	8	—	—	—	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	Canadian	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Czech	17	41	38	13	16	7	—	9	—	18	—	—	—															
	Danish	9	106	106	106	106	31	27	42	42	18	—	17	—															
	German	125	207	138	120	100	181	11	174	65	18	42	32	6															
	Irish	887	1 198	546	1 079	852	534	111	386	318	383	95	295	69															
	English	30	33	8	15	20	7	—	28	16	—	—	6	—															
	Finnish	33	8	109	152	288	164	58	195	126	44	32	125	41															
	French (except Basque)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	French Canadian	—	25	16	30	57	6	12	17	—	9	—	12	22															
	German	1 217	2 047	857	1 182	1 419	663	186	591	302	262	105	579	117															
	Greek	33	33	7	14	37	—	35	—	—	—	—	25	—															
	Hungarian	63	80	21	21	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	Italian	741	254	512	836	761	452	129	326	256	127	74	406	50															
	Lithuanian	125	376	200	274	535	209	44	40	64	18	11	208	—															
	Norwegian	—	10	10	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	Polish	138	222	69	159	174	60	9	35	24	81	—	31	5															
	Portuguese	86	183	14	34	78	43	—	53	—	16	—	71	—															
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Romanian	—	—	—	7	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	Russian	7	54	42	12	90	21	12	17	—	9	—	20	9															
	Scotch-Irish	166	236	93	150	133	86	24	76	57	18	11	67	20															
	Spanish	191	228	65	266	373	140	55	60	144	27	31	58	46															
	Slovak	20	16	18	21	—	13	—	18	—	—	—	—	—															
	Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	Swedish	85	342	89	196	183	125	—	24	59	9	11	82	5															
	Swiss	—	29	—	25	30	6	—	9	—	—	—	—	—															
	Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	United States or American	170	55	49	6	199	81	12	110	51	16	10	44	19															
	West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	109	206	—	120	143	68	11	43	48	—	11	13	6															
	Wash. state	—	38	—	5	21	7	—	7	8	—	9	—	—															
	Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	Other ancestries	2 309	5 143	2 436	3 020	4 547	1 745	651	1 594	902	1 237	873	1 066	239															
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	Central American	—	—	11	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	28	—	—															
	Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	18	—	—															
	Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	Salvadoran	—	—	11	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	South American	5	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	10	6															
	Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	Brazilian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	Peruvian	5	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	2	6															
	Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
	Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24
Remainder of Butte County—Con.													
ANCESTRY													
All persons													
Ancestry specified	1 612	4 577	4 560	3 036	9 374	531	56	653	924	4 540			
Austrian	1 975	2 414	2 175	1 443	4 270	289	16	353	174	2 448			
Czech	531	1 747	2 019	1 443	4 443	233	37	169	405	1 789			
Multiple ancestry	106	416	366	149	661	9	—	130	174	303			
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	3 224	9 154	9 120	6 072	18 748	1 062	112	1 306	1 848	9 080			
Arab	14	27	—	8	57	—	—	—	13	—			
Austrian	—	27	18	8	22	—	—	—	33	—			
Czech	—	30	27	8	44	—	—	—	38	—			
Croatian	—	28	54	—	58	—	—	—	—	—			
Danish	4	152	18	—	240	8	—	—	—	47			
Dutch	10	157	215	188	421	16	—	11	11	74			
English	289	1 127	1 073	613	2 630	178	21	100	235	165			
Finnish	—	3	26	16	31	—	—	6	—	896			
French (except Breton)	110	174	266	159	684	26	—	91	51	293			
French Canadian	—	35	32	21	77	—	—	5	—	32			
German	364	1 192	1 237	949	2 480	47	21	127	252	1 061			
Greek	—	6	32	30	61	—	—	14	—	—			
Hungarian	—	33	—	12	46	7	—	—	47	—			
Irish	281	743	674	681	1 809	119	10	64	154	871			
Italian	81	295	287	175	585	45	—	33	32	194			
Lithuanian	—	108	15	—	178	—	—	—	—	—			
Norwegian	48	108	137	142	178	9	—	6	—	245			
Polish	42	79	127	74	178	—	—	41	10	93			
Portuguese	15	105	107	99	262	—	—	12	—	87			
Romanian	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	26	—			
Russian	—	28	7	16	45	—	—	17	15	19			
Scottish-Irish	36	140	210	79	449	36	—	—	23	233			
Scottish	—	180	239	149	428	18	6	—	52	244			
Slovak	7	—	13	18	—	—	—	—	12	—			
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Swedish	22	227	184	104	345	9	—	—	—	—			
Swiss	—	41	36	16	61	—	—	—	9	127			
Ukrainian	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	12	6	13			
United States or American	—	143	73	221	499	53	19	44	14	165			
Welsh	19	29	108	37	179	25	10	14	24	38			
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2			
Yugoslavian	—	—	7	—	18	—	—	—	—	26			
Other ancestries	1 801	3 967	3 722	2 037	6 558	352	19	668	753	3 979			
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Central American	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Salvadoran	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Butte County—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35
ANCESTRY											
All persons.....	601	4 095	1 895	—	5 702	5 021	3 477	3 497	3 734	3 250	6 345
Ancestry specified.....	550	4 513	1 648	—	4 938	5 076	3 344	3 416	3 745	2 940	5 796
Single ancestry.....	278	2 285	866	—	2 312	2 920	1 845	1 826	1 692	2 301	3 740
Multiple ancestry.....	272	2 228	782	—	764	2 156	1 499	1 590	1 753	639	2 056
Ancestry undesignated or not reported.....	51	392	177	—	—	745	133	281	289	310	549
424											
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported.....	1 202	9 810	3 650	—	11 404	11 642	6 954	7 394	7 468	6 500	12 490
Arab.....	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American.....	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian.....	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian.....	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech.....	—	47	—	—	22	20	11	9	4	—	28
Danish.....	—	63	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
German.....	—	43	—	—	19	38	68	9	54	37	121
Irish.....	—	46	—	—	166	207	212	167	201	41	349
Italian.....	19	64	20	—	1 331	899	948	597	880	455	1 001
English.....	175	1 406	406	—	—	9	15	—	—	—	—
French.....	—	328	137	—	294	381	161	155	236	29	259
French (except Basque).....	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Canadian.....	—	18	27	—	21	—	—	15	24	33	25
German.....	126	1 246	478	—	1 447	1 399	1 004	981	959	527	1 373
Greek.....	—	28	—	—	6	26	—	15	7	—	9
Hungarian.....	—	15	—	—	1	35	11	42	42	8	—
Irish.....	79	1 029	393	—	1 451	1 091	727	958	959	334	986
Italian.....	10	146	122	—	286	320	76	112	112	115	265
Lithuanian.....	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Polish.....	44	179	23	—	114	21	105	85	28	23	106
Portuguese.....	35	76	55	—	135	78	105	25	41	19	55
Portuguese.....	32	81	27	—	113	91	24	80	116	43	249
Romanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....	43	83	9	—	9	17	16	6	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish.....	—	356	87	—	152	129	108	93	105	92	80
Scottish.....	27	216	63	—	85	87	81	35	107	32	206
Slovak.....	—	—	—	—	—	42	6	—	—	—	6
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....	8	166	95	—	137	149	155	136	66	84	116
Swedish.....	8	31	9	—	31	—	6	21	21	5	10
Ukrainian.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....	6	170	8	—	294	307	207	165	300	200	334
Welsh.....	8	—	8	—	61	—	35	19	22	—	12
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian.....	—	—	—	—	19	25	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	497	3 705	1 598	—	5 127	6 376	2 821	3 525	3 083	4 386	7 016
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico, CA MSA	Butte County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County				
		Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	182 120	182 120	40 079	11 960	25 408	7 354	7 289	4 030	4 591	7 517
Native	171 274	171 274	37 369	10 728	24 376	7 097	7 131	3 826	4 429	6 840
Foreign born	10 846	10 846	2 710	1 232	1 032	257	158	204	162	677
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	1 401	1 401	402	210	105	31	18	7	9	115
Persons 5 years and over	169 947	169 947	37 770	10 712	23 955	6 874	6 701	3 700	4 220	7 185
In linguistically isolated households	3 826	3 826	1 086	713	163	58	18	20	9	255
Speak a language other than English	16 168	16 168	4 042	1 535	1 270	441	490	296	232	971
Do not speak English "very well"	6 979	6 979	1 792	965	407	125	67	47	67	383
Speak Spanish	8 682	8 682	1 953	288	473	180	299	164	158	501
Do not speak English "very well"	3 827	3 827	851	125	135	44	39	35	54	281
Linguistically isolated	1 976	1 976	486	43	19	8	—	20	—	202
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	3 340	3 340	1 180	938	123	61	7	46	15	242
Do not speak English "very well"	2 115	2 115	727	772	42	48	—	—	—	27
Linguistically isolated	1 417	1 417	489	641	25	40	—	—	—	18
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	56 394	56 394	19 846	2 931	5 238	2 083	1 820	1 007	1 309	4 459
Preparatory school	2 967	2 967	570	214	361	127	171	28	87	206
Public school	1 964	1 964	372	176	265	64	129	9	15	104
Elementary or high school	27 899	27 899	4 711	2 148	3 487	1 200	989	349	809	771
Public school	26 378	26 378	4 523	1 949	3 242	1 167	859	323	743	707
College	25 528	25 528	14 565	569	1 390	756	660	630	413	3 482
Public college	24 818	24 818	14 356	520	1 316	738	660	612	413	3 367
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	114 908	114 908	19 330	7 144	19 035	4 960	4 749	2 691	2 918	3 155
Less than 9th grade	8 545	8 545	972	926	1 261	124	182	224	76	150
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	17 167	17 167	1 803	1 402	3 031	428	614	382	276	210
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28 746	28 746	3 302	2 112	5 316	1 087	1 119	650	606	490
Some college, no degree	28 634	28 634	5 166	1 446	4 863	1 259	1 471	657	809	832
Associate degree	9 437	9 437	1 947	511	1 698	559	484	231	180	326
Bachelor's degree	15 525	15 525	4 559	531	1 949	1 025	698	469	639	741
Graduate or professional degree	6 854	6 854	1 581	216	917	478	181	78	332	406
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.6	77.6	85.6	67.4	77.5	88.9	83.2	77.5	87.9	88.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.5	19.5	31.8	10.5	15.1	30.3	18.5	20.3	33.3	36.4
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	222	222	92	705	280	186	223	395	314	25
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 500	1 500	1 165	2 064	1 450	1 284	1 330	808	1 263	873
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 057	2 057	1 840	2 436	2 069	1 635	1 816	1 753	2 002	1 660
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	169 947	169 947	37 770	10 712	23 955	6 874	6 701	3 700	4 220	7 185
Same house	71 385	71 385	8 823	3 910	10 790	2 982	2 683	789	1 603	1 261
Different house in United States	95 785	95 785	28 018	6 230	13 059	3 859	3 995	2 795	2 591	5 658
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	15 308	15 308	7 512	142	751	1 418	1 088	804	644	1 060
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	30 840	30 840	3 194	3 529	5 676	750	1 261	750	810	613
Different MSA/PMSA	39 456	39 456	13 608	1 955	5 515	1 216	1 144	794	925	3 439
Not in an MSA/PMSA	10 181	10 181	3 704	604	1 117	475	502	489	202	546
Abroad	2 777	2 777	929	572	106	33	23	116	26	266
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	154 544	154 544	40 079	11 960	25 408	7 354	7 289	4 030	3 546	7 271
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	97 959	97 959	19 211	6 918	18 613	5 486	4 279	1 543	2 167	3 247
Rural population	27 576	27 576	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 045	246
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	8 339	8 339	—	—	—	—	—	—	444	139
On farms	2 818	2 818	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	58
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	69 561	69 561	18 085	3 300	8 333	3 406	3 479	1 875	1 928	3 729
Car, truck, or van	59 721	59 721	13 867	2 908	7 488	3 029	3 219	1 683	1 797	3 015
Drove alone	52 522	52 522	12 535	2 568	6 661	2 873	2 964	1 417	1 565	2 685
Carpooled	7 199	7 199	1 332	340	827	156	255	266	232	330
Public transportation (including taxicab)	459	459	231	17	51	44	7	28	5	55
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	405	405	231	9	42	44	7	28	5	47
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	25	25	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	2 670	2 670	1 189	184	225	40	76	21	17	147
Other means	3 628	3 628	2 106	101	165	175	84	67	52	437
Worked at home	3 083	3 083	692	90	404	118	93	76	57	75
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.07	1.05	1.07	1.06	1.03	1.05	1.09	1.08	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	17.4	14.4	14.5	19.0	15.3	14.0	14.8	14.9	14.6
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	3 691	3 691	646	219	361	148	183	81	43	173
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	11 816	11 816	2 317	616	1 497	594	610	359	410	378
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	20 791	20 791	4 728	1 040	2 651	1 204	937	478	627	896
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	11 265	11 265	2 765	634	1 491	583	562	363	363	684
All other times	18 915	18 915	6 937	701	1 929	759	1 094	624	428	1 523
Worked in MSA of residence	63 743	63 743	16 788	3 111	7 979	3 172	3 222	1 686	1 758	3 357
Chico city	28 428	28 428	11 956	249	2 008	2 322	2 157	1 202	1 098	2 626
Oroville city	6 466	6 466	1 256	1 672	388	76	64	40	65	17
Paradise town	6 691	6 691	322	57	4 550	72	86	37	23	57
Gridley city	1 765	1 765	41	31	21	9	10	8	6	9
Remainder of Butte County	20 393	20 393	4 213	1 102	1 012	693	905	399	566	648
Worked outside MSA of residence	5 818	5 818	1 297	189	354	234	257	189	170	372
Yuba City city	430	430	16	4	15	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sutter County	377	377	38	—	—	—	—	10	—	13
Marysville city	314	314	15	45	—	16	9	—	—	—
Remainder of Yuba County	388	388	8	11	6	10	—	—	—	18
Glenn County	1 053	1 053	353	—	35	66	102	75	43	131
Tehoma County	443	443	185	—	6	28	27	13	59	35
Colusa County	194	194	73	11	12	15	—	6	13	9
Sacramento city	318	318	106	22	45	—	—	14	6	8
Remainder of Sacramento County	166	166	17	11	—	8	—	—	—	—
Yolo County	127	127	21	—	—	8	9	—	—	22
Remainder of Sacramento, CA MSA	176	176	24	17	28	9	—	—	—	14
Plumas County	102	102	17	12	—	—	—	9	—	—
Nevada County	141	141	49	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Redding, CA MSA	180	180	40	—	59	24	—	7	8	—
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	93	93	24	—	22	—	—	—	—	9
Worked elsewhere	1 316	1 316	311	67	108	50	110	55	41	105

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 692	7 196	4 524	5 301	6 235	4 649	5 022	3 922	3 747	4 577
Native	2 604	6 612	4 377	5 028	5 815	4 237	4 749	3 511	3 144	4 348
Foreign born	88	584	147	273	420	412	273	411	603	229
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	83	19	25	33	42	44	65	86	23
Persons 5 years and over	2 476	7 016	4 286	4 978	5 689	4 462	4 807	3 634	3 404	4 242
In linguistically isolated households	—	196	19	38	102	84	93	233	372	113
Speak a language other than English	137	745	409	357	590	514	428	546	892	459
Do not speak English "very well"	16	337	111	104	179	222	186	336	474	220
Speak Spanish	110	272	179	110	381	346	186	367	403	368
Do not speak English "very well"	—	129	55	52	108	160	38	204	209	186
Linguistically isolated	—	57	9	27	62	74	24	129	133	113
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	335	30	117	64	40	139	130	437	6
Do not speak English "very well"	—	188	30	41	52	25	121	102	265	6
Linguistically isolated	—	129	—	—	30	—	59	76	239	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	861	5 259	1 395	1 479	2 161	2 493	3 067	2 164	1 360	1 372
Preprimary school	66	35	102	104	128	29	67	107	79	76
Public school	52	35	84	33	65	21	28	78	64	50
Elementary or high school	506	521	554	980	1 141	1 352	677	774	740	946
Public school	485	514	522	943	1 033	1 243	670	740	740	928
College	289	4 703	739	395	892	2 243	2 326	1 380	507	350
Public college	270	4 649	722	370	864	2 205	2 629	1 367	484	342
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 760	2 259	2 995	3 643	3 739	2 152	1 671	1 772	2 199	2 892
Less than 9th grade	49	47	126	108	176	115	74	166	241	151
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	167	174	361	192	262	265	180	192	435	183
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	261	282	450	670	635	226	275	312	526	721
Some college, no degree	471	632	782	898	1 150	573	471	416	424	707
Associate degree	173	215	179	260	372	236	170	189	166	266
Bachelor's degree	438	707	739	1 032	716	503	419	406	307	616
Graduate or professional degree	201	202	365	483	428	234	82	91	100	248
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.7	90.2	83.7	91.8	88.3	82.3	84.8	79.8	69.3	88.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	36.3	40.2	36.6	41.6	30.6	34.2	30.0	28.0	18.5	29.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	90	38	175	149	215	69	79	128	319	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 265	694	1 101	1 408	988	940	1 439	1 823	1 752	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 790	1 578	1 311	2 126	2 355	1 825	2 286	2 356	1 829	1 889
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 476	7 016	4 286	4 978	5 689	4 462	4 807	3 634	3 404	4 242
Same house	991	1 046	1 812	2 760	1 763	932	885	634	1 401	2 188
Offrent house in United States	1 414	5 698	2 437	2 160	3 853	3 427	3 839	2 849	1 851	2 033
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	404	1 006	947	827	1 457	800	759	787	787	363
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	413	456	442	379	779	429	275	322	267	773
Offrent MSA/PMSA	398	3 562	680	595	1 264	1 788	2 308	1 303	645	709
Not in an MSA/PMSA	199	674	368	359	353	410	497	437	152	188
Abroad	71	272	37	58	73	103	83	151	152	21
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 692	7 196	4 524	5 301	6 151	4 649	4 714	3 814	3 557	40
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 237	2 489	2 986	4 647	3 284	2 459	1 673	1 908	2 412	24
Rural population	—	—	—	—	84	—	308	108	190	4 537
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	177	6	12	1 065
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	—	845
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 310	3 082	2 346	2 502	2 963	2 016	2 152	1 759	1 311	2 168
Car, truck, or van	1 165	1 977	1 839	2 257	2 650	1 355	1 516	1 334	1 070	1 894
Drive alone	1 032	1 701	1 596	2 085	2 368	1 171	1 366	1 168	880	1 670
Carpooled	133	276	243	172	282	184	156	166	190	224
Public transportation (including taxicab)	6	29	7	27	29	12	5	5	21	7
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	19	12	5	21	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Walked	33	445	106	30	18	298	151	95	41	76
Other means	57	509	261	58	141	297	328	292	137	47
Worked at home	49	122	133	130	125	47	145	33	42	144
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.08	1.08	1.04	1.06	1.07	1.05	1.07	1.10	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.9	13.1	14.3	16.4	16.7	14.1	11.9	14.6	14.8	17.0
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	81	117	134	76	103	56	36	76	40	84
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	150	213	372	406	444	223	246	240	354	371
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	408	666	681	784	1 011	462	432	478	319	872
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	296	463	503	434	525	398	297	211	136	313
All other times	326	1 501	523	672	755	830	996	721	420	384
Worked in MSA of residence										
Chico city	1 246	2 893	2 188	2 265	2 706	1 884	2 055	1 622	1 214	2 046
Oroville city	794	2 242	1 589	1 640	1 756	1 253	1 430	1 008	698	1 219
Paradise town	32	50	42	45	55	18	12	26	9	41
Gridley city	30	32	38	42	93	17	7	24	30	27
Remainder of Butte County	7	4	—	8	16	31	6	—	—	8
Remainder of Butte County	383	565	519	530	786	565	600	564	477	751
Worked outside MSA of residence	64	189	158	237	257	97	137	97	122	122
Yuba City city	—	—	—	—	17	8	10	—	11	—
Remainder of Sutter County	—	9	—	7	9	—	—	—	—	—
Marysville city	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Yuba County	—	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Glenn County	27	46	58	47	55	83	25	36	54	30
Tehama County	7	33	25	59	34	15	24	12	9	38
Colusa County	—	28	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacramento city	—	18	—	8	38	—	—	9	11	16
Remainder of Sacramento County	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yalo County	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sacramento, CA MSA	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Plumas County	8	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	7
Nevada County	—	—	—	—	19	9	21	—	3	—
Redding, CA MSA	—	5	—	8	—	—	—	27	—	7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	7	50	33	68	51	9	17	44	—	24

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 036	5 300	3 165	5 176	4 693	4 792	4 446	3 740	4 905	5 177
Native	3 000	5 171	3 061	4 921	4 493	4 593	4 265	3 080	4 689	4 913
Foreign born	36	129	104	255	200	199	181	660	216	264
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	23	19	18	15	17	19	128	—	29
Persons 5 years and over	2 857	5 006	3 014	4 853	4 397	4 514	4 215	3 248	4 771	4 798
In linguistically isolated households	—	23	19	18	15	17	19	128	—	29
Speak a language other than English	98	206	144	224	22	27	35	488	—	97
Do not speak English "very well"	20	82	45	91	72	84	57	551	47	122
Speak Spanish	27	58	54	45	116	166	84	41	120	86
Do not speak English "very well"	20	29	25	9	30	42	13	27	28	24
Linguistically isolated	—	8	5	—	—	6	13	—	—	23
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	—	17	—	—	41	16	—	—	585	7
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	515	54
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	488	—	54
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	708	1 067	563	1 191	894	1 213	840	1 040	806	1 232
Preprimary school	41	71	12	53	82	121	74	68	34	92
Public school	23	71	12	33	40	91	53	56	34	77
Elementary or high school	448	697	435	776	553	802	540	741	643	819
Public school	423	627	389	746	523	753	508	653	630	782
College	219	299	116	362	259	290	226	231	129	321
Public college	202	291	99	350	240	272	226	206	102	267
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 210	4 043	2 431	3 815	3 500	3 431	3 373	2 051	3 918	3 612
Less than 9th grade	70	306	215	292	198	190	148	281	124	333
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	229	743	439	628	413	500	510	278	548	484
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	453	1 147	638	1 025	1 111	874	940	579	1 238	1 143
Some college, no degree	612	1 012	586	916	1 027	835	905	535	1 111	800
Associate degree	225	299	190	332	312	397	323	181	225	290
Bachelor's degree	380	385	229	422	345	411	346	170	406	355
Graduate or professional degree	241	151	134	200	94	224	201	27	266	207
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.5	74.1	73.1	75.9	82.5	79.9	80.5	72.7	82.8	77.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	28.1	13.3	14.9	16.3	12.5	18.5	16.2	9.6	17.2	15.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	100	281	135	321	330	203	313	794	57	278
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 401	1 262	1 621	1 661	1 175	1 652	1 622	2 053	1 498	1 756
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 367	2 239	2 679	1 693	2 100	1 826	1 846	2 375	2 201	2 497
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 857	5 006	3 014	4 853	4 397	4 514	4 215	3 248	4 771	4 798
Same house	1 765	2 401	1 518	2 422	1 597	1 818	1 931	1 015	2 586	2 534
Different house in United States	1 061	2 599	1 496	2 405	2 757	2 661	2 275	1 070	2 142	2 264
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	233	144	52	204	155	130	168	70	28	28
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	364	962	725	950	1 265	998	894	717	1 717	1 392
Different MSA/PMSA	974	1 312	531	984	1 087	1 165	927	600	1 223	788
Not in an MSA/PMSA	30	181	188	267	250	173	182	206	174	56
Abroad	31	6	—	26	43	35	9	463	43	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	39	5 300	3 109	5 176	4 693	4 139	3 522	3 164	4 905	5 161
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	4 215	2 203	4 038	3 274	2 716	2 689	1 085	3 019	4 028
Rural population	2 997	—	56	—	—	653	924	576	—	16
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	709	—	—	—	—	19	528	58	—	16
On farms	25	—	—	—	—	22	31	56	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 391	1 513	968	1 829	1 446	1 892	1 463	849	1 528	1 820
Car, truck, or van	1 172	1 418	862	1 603	1 281	1 724	1 320	788	1 418	1 649
Drive alone	980	1 239	816	1 363	1 160	1 549	1 176	705	1 266	1 508
Carpooled	192	179	46	240	121	175	144	83	152	141
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	15	21	9	—	—	17
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	15	21	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Walked	80	22	35	96	31	32	22	20	7	25
Other means	28	14	29	48	39	21	27	9	8	63
Worked at home	111	59	42	76	80	94	85	32	95	66
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.07	1.03	1.09	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.7	19.4	21.2	17.6	19.8	19.3	19.7	15.4	21.5	15.6
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	61	121	57	45	67	46	82	29	102	131
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	292	256	182	324	302	303	205	204	257	308
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	444	526	274	429	429	514	319	587	319	525
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	157	250	186	318	213	382	260	105	236	348
All other times	326	301	227	437	402	438	315	160	251	342
Worked in MSA of residence	1 296	1 429	940	1 782	1 387	1 822	1 362	785	1 252	1 692
Chico city	652	327	289	366	410	476	388	112	66	137
Oraville city	22	116	21	65	24	122	105	470	296	710
Paradise town	38	852	507	1 090	768	914	658	23	—	21
Gridley city	—	—	—	9	12	—	—	5	—	18
Remainder of Butte County	584	134	123	252	173	310	211	175	881	806
Worked outside MSA of residence	95	84	28	47	59	70	101	64	276	128
Yuba City city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Remainder of Butte County	—	—	4	—	6	—	5	—	36	—
Remainder of Yuba County	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	36	—
Glenn County	7	23	6	6	—	—	—	—	18	11
Tehama County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	6
Colusa County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacramento city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sacramento County	7	11	5	4	10	6	30	15	31	7
Yolo County	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	12
Remainder of Sacramento, CA MSA	—	21	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Plumas County	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	11	—
Nevada County	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redding, CA MSA	—	18	6	15	8	12	—	—	—	—
Vollejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	—	—	—	—	8	14	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	40	11	—	22	27	19	54	22	85	23

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.						Chico city, Butte County			
	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 112	5 919	6 614	3 784	3 737	3 734	3 840	856	1 245	504
Native.....	3 803	5 657	6 323	3 691	3 531	3 619	3 669	822	1 210	486
Foreign born.....	309	262	291	93	206	115	171	34	35	18
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households.....	41	16	38	9	40	—	31	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 670	5 476	5 882	3 564	3 486	3 415	3 517	794	1 152	462
In linguistically isolated households.....	79	59	95	9	81	—	58	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English.....	437	461	584	195	346	233	267	59	82	28
Do not speak English "very well".....	225	263	263	98	173	63	117	5	12	—
Speak Spanish.....	104	121	290	118	296	193	128	46	41	28
Do not speak English "very well".....	40	25	93	75	152	55	44	5	—	—
Linguistically isolated.....	20	—	—	—	74	—	8	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language.....	217	269	234	22	6	25	46	7	—	—
Do not speak English "very well".....	139	216	150	—	6	40	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated.....	44	59	95	—	—	—	40	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	939	1 595	1 802	956	872	992	1 109	183	299	133
Preprimary school.....	60	112	128	36	48	18	55	21	7	13
Public school.....	49	105	103	28	48	16	31	21	—	—
Elementary or high school.....	712	1 139	1 464	708	718	797	625	100	98	59
Public school.....	651	1 124	1 397	672	683	757	614	100	87	59
College.....	167	344	210	212	106	177	429	62	194	61
Public college.....	167	339	199	192	106	177	422	62	189	61
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 398	3 853	3 783	2 521	2 516	2 455	2 525	563	781	391
Less than 9th grade.....	276	327	627	182	345	313	76	56	107	28
9th to 12th grade, no diploma.....	634	1 101	1 019	489	663	538	203	114	149	73
High school graduate (includes equivalency).....	667	1 270	1 103	859	851	588	443	176	195	96
Some college, no degree.....	406	693	769	601	537	667	707	153	126	85
Associate degree.....	172	249	115	170	56	129	380	14	74	18
Bachelor's degree.....	157	167	128	128	54	193	520	50	130	55
Graduate or professional degree.....	86	46	22	92	10	27	196	—	—	36
Percent high school graduate or higher.....	62.1	62.9	56.5	73.4	59.9	65.3	89.0	69.8	67.2	74.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher.....	10.1	5.5	4.0	8.7	2.5	9.0	28.4	8.9	16.6	23.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years.....	891	592	814	346	342	500	138	636	363	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years.....	2 226	1 943	2 211	2 018	2 206	1 986	1 302	1 644	959	2 556
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years.....	2 393	2 729	2 195	2 159	2 541	2 312	1 399	1 617	2 784	2 400
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 670	5 476	5 882	3 564	3 486	3 415	3 517	794	1 152	462
Some house.....	1 250	2 682	2 942	2 019	1 877	1 541	1 039	237	229	84
Officer house in United States.....	2 332	2 782	2 925	1 516	1 601	1 871	2 454	557	923	378
Control city of this MSA/PMSA.....	44	8	37	88	76	20	802	150	308	90
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA.....	723	1 666	1 780	812	812	424	118	148	148	79
Officer MSA/PMSA.....	723	853	871	467	602	808	236	281	185	185
Not in an MSA/PMSA.....	385	255	237	148	187	272	420	53	186	24
Abroad.....	88	12	15	29	8	—	24	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population.....	4 112	5 863	6 502	3 784	3 723	1 577	3 840	856	1 245	504
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre.....	2 195	4 410	5 661	2 230	1 823	1 666	2 745	211	39	266
Rural population.....	—	56	112	—	14	2 157	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre.....	—	—	75	—	14	163	—	—	—	—
On farms.....	—	21	—	—	—	221	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 136	1 905	1 624	1 387	1 178	1 273	1 899	344	514	93
Car, truck, or van.....	925	1 755	1 451	1 306	1 085	1 122	1 646	328	438	73
Drove alone.....	796	1 586	1 231	1 118	845	971	1 595	308	383	60
Carpooled.....	129	169	220	188	240	151	51	20	55	13
Public transportation (including taxicab).....	—	8	37	5	15	18	36	—	28	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car.....	—	8	37	5	15	18	36	—	28	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Walked.....	138	40	7	30	15	26	—	7	11	—
Other means.....	45	58	30	32	—	4	117	16	11	5
Worked at home.....	28	44	52	37	48	114	74	—	30	4
Persons per car, truck, or van.....	1.08	1.05	1.09	1.08	1.15	1.08	1.02	1.03	1.08	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes).....	12.9	19.3	16.9	15.5	25.7	29.7	13.9	13.2	17.8	8.7
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.....	48	263	153	70	138	95	66	13	19	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.....	183	339	278	291	242	247	348	56	84	31
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.....	403	586	461	403	309	309	628	90	111	6
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.....	170	221	292	165	125	152	361	77	24	20
All other times.....	304	452	388	315	276	356	422	108	246	32
Worked in MSA of residence.....	1 074	1 754	1 526	1 328	1 055	1 010	1 801	324	463	87
Chico city.....	77	178	111	74	60	68	1 292	210	362	62
Oroville city.....	661	970	443	436	301	352	72	—	—	—
Paradise town.....	13	6	29	13	6	9	—	—	6	—
Gridley city.....	17	34	27	18	9	40	—	10	—	—
Remainder of Butte County.....	306	566	916	787	679	521	376	104	95	25
Worked outside MSA of residence.....	62	151	98	59	123	263	98	20	51	6
Yuba City city.....	—	—	17	6	6	33	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sutter County.....	—	—	6	—	25	46	—	—	—	—
Marysville city.....	20	10	—	7	7	14	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Yuba County.....	—	27	18	—	—	64	—	—	—	—
Glenn County.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	30	7	7	6
Tehama County.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	—	6	—
Colusa County.....	—	11	—	—	—	8	15	—	—	—
Sacramento city.....	—	—	—	14	11	8	—	—	14	—
Remainder of Sacramento County.....	—	10	8	—	—	7	8	—	—	—
Yolo County.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sacramento, CA MSA.....	17	29	—	6	13	38	—	—	—	—
Plumas County.....	—	9	12	—	8	6	—	—	9	—
Nevada County.....	—	—	16	—	—	19	—	—	—	—
Redding, CA MSA.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA MSA.....	—	—	7	7	—	7	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere.....	25	37	14	19	53	15	29	13	15	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 176	185	6 494	2 558	4 024	5 058	3 970	3 444	3 590	2 135
Native	1 990	185	5 976	2 500	3 789	4 787	3 752	3 226	3 190	1 787
Foreign born	186	—	518	58	235	271	218	218	400	348
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	51	—	52	19	25	25	35	39	65	60
Persons 5 years and over	2 136	124	6 343	2 418	3 792	4 612	3 870	3 324	3 310	1 916
In linguistically isolated households	104	—	144	19	38	86	56	69	233	279
Speak a language other than English	308	—	657	175	264	440	352	328	530	552
Do not speak English "very well"	141	—	285	50	104	126	148	155	330	319
Speak Spanish	147	—	260	54	110	249	193	106	351	240
Do not speak English "very well"	90	—	129	26	52	64	95	7	198	141
Linguistically isolated	74	—	57	9	27	46	46	—	129	90
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	89	—	283	14	117	64	31	139	130	260
Do not speak English "very well"	27	—	136	14	41	52	16	121	102	178
Linguistically isolated	18	—	77	—	—	30	—	59	76	189
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 692	17	4 765	792	1 181	1 799	2 317	2 652	2 031	876
Preprimary school	12	—	35	69	70	104	18	18	101	47
Public school	6	—	35	58	25	58	10	18	72	38
Elementary or high school	47	4	487	270	805	882	118	118	612	486
Public school	47	4	480	254	776	801	107	118	605	471
College	1 633	13	4 243	453	306	813	2 181	2 516	1 318	343
Public college	1 609	13	4 189	436	297	785	2 143	2 509	1 313	328
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	456	91	2 032	1 666	2 715	3 005	1 805	569	1 566	1 165
Less than 9th grade	32	—	47	51	82	141	68	16	166	102
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	17	—	132	207	133	170	60	182	167	167
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	52	7	259	207	518	575	191	346	244	303
Some college, no degree	127	54	544	451	679	972	466	220	374	208
Associate degree	53	6	181	114	210	304	205	89	189	110
Bachelor's degree	147	—	667	445	758	584	482	148	355	218
Graduate or professional degree	32	7	202	191	335	246	223	—	56	57
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.1	81.3	91.2	84.5	92.1	89.2	86.8	86.6	77.8	76.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	39.3	7.7	42.8	38.2	40.3	27.6	39.1	26.0	26.2	23.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	11	—	43	202	144	221	24	72	134	385
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	741	4 000	726	1 129	1 319	910	829	787	1 562	1 833
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	619	2 000	1 557	1 042	2 211	2 328	1 253	3 816	2 255	1 425
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 136	124	6 343	2 418	3 792	4 612	3 870	3 324	3 310	1 916
Same house	53	38	939	964	1 946	1 170	777	181	452	714
Different house in United States	1 981	86	5 132	1 440	1 788	3 386	3 004	3 078	2 707	1 041
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	222	7	955	560	677	1 257	699	487	737	561
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 099	79	401	338	590	242	302	61	302	119
Different MSA/PMSA	1 447	7	3 160	523	471	1 194	1 674	2 065	1 236	321
Not in an MSA/PMSA	203	—	616	166	302	345	389	465	442	103
Abroad	102	—	272	14	58	56	89	65	151	98
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 176	185	6 494	2 558	4 024	5 058	3 970	3 444	3 590	2 135
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	284	185	2 168	1 463	3 544	2 626	1 872	757	1 771	1 280
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	985	71	2 840	1 344	1 940	2 510	1 768	1 435	1 596	746
Car, truck, or van	679	55	1 814	1 046	1 735	2 251	1 128	913	1 199	562
Drove alone	636	55	1 548	919	1 586	2 030	1 024	853	1 057	481
Carpooled	43	—	266	127	149	221	104	60	142	81
Public transportation (including taxicab)	47	—	29	7	27	20	19	—	5	13
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	47	—	29	7	27	20	19	—	5	13
Subway or elevated railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	62	—	411	73	30	18	298	134	78	41
Other means	197	—	464	152	58	132	276	283	287	108
Worked at home	—	16	122	66	90	89	47	105	27	22
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.04	1.00	1.09	1.07	1.05	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.07	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.2	14.5	13.2	13.6	16.3	16.9	13.5	10.8	14.7	12.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	52	—	117	78	51	97	47	16	65	25
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	71	—	201	203	321	370	177	70	219	155
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	145	19	625	453	620	879	361	181	435	175
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	121	4	405	247	319	411	358	168	174	76
All other times	596	21	1 370	297	539	664	778	895	676	293
Worked in MSA of residence	855	71	2 670	1 241	1 772	2 279	1 650	1 390	1 467	718
Chico city	690	31	2 043	919	1 268	1 507	1 159	995	939	479
Oraville city	—	—	50	16	45	46	18	—	20	9
Paradise town	10	—	32	29	36	84	17	—	18	18
Gridley city	—	—	4	—	8	—	10	—	—	—
Remainder of Butte County	155	40	541	277	415	642	446	395	490	212
Worked outside MSA of residence	130	—	170	103	168	231	118	45	129	28
Yuba City city	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Remainder of Butte County	13	—	9	—	7	9	—	—	—	—
Marysville city	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Yuba County	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Glenn County	24	—	37	36	30	47	69	7	36	17
Tehama County	18	—	33	17	41	34	15	—	12	—
Colusa County	—	—	—	16	—	—	8	—	—	—
Sacramento city	8	—	18	—	8	38	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sacramento County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	11
Yolo County	11	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sacramento, CA MSA	14	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumas County	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada County	—	—	—	—	—	19	9	21	—	—
Redding, CA MSA	—	—	5	—	8	—	—	—	27	—
Vollejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	9	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	33	—	50	16	51	42	9	17	36	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.		Oroville city, Butte County							
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	—	—	3 139	—	3 352	4 112	217	793	307	
Native	—	—	2 512	—	3 157	3 803	142	767	307	
Foreign born	—	—	627	—	195	309	75	26	—	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	128	—	23	41	9	9	—	
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	2 711	—	3 105	3 670	193	707	286	
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	488	—	91	79	40	15	—	
Speak a language other than English	—	—	648	—	241	437	104	76	29	
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	524	—	100	225	66	38	12	
Speak Spanish	—	—	33	—	43	104	27	52	29	
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	19	—	24	40	7	23	12	
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	23	20	—	—	—	
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	575	—	54	217	77	15	—	
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	505	—	54	139	59	15	—	
Linguistically isolated	—	—	488	—	54	44	40	15	—	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	—	915	—	753	939	73	159	84	
Preprimary school	—	—	68	—	77	60	9	—	—	
Public school	—	—	56	—	62	49	9	—	—	
Elementary or high school	—	—	648	—	505	712	57	159	67	
Public school	—	—	578	—	480	651	57	131	52	
College	—	—	199	—	171	167	7	—	17	
Public college	—	—	191	—	130	167	7	—	17	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	—	—	1 645	—	2 320	2 398	94	471	193	
Less than 9th grade	—	—	233	—	257	276	8	152	—	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	228	—	334	634	36	145	11	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	472	—	764	667	28	91	90	
Some college, no degree	—	—	441	—	453	406	22	55	5	
Associate degree	—	—	135	—	180	172	—	19	—	
Bachelor's degree	—	—	119	—	232	157	—	9	—	
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	17	—	100	86	—	—	13	
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	—	72.0	—	74.5	62.1	53.2	36.9	94.3	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	8.3	—	14.3	10.1	—	1.9	14.0	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	865	—	391	891	731	417	308	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	2 033	—	1 728	2 226	3 000	2 485	2 167	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	—	2 407	—	2 536	2 393	3 067	4 000	1 474	
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	2 711	—	3 105	3 670	193	707	286	
Same house	—	—	652	—	1 567	1 250	30	216	164	
Different house in United States	—	—	1 596	—	1 538	2 332	157	476	122	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	70	—	28	44	—	—	—	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	862	—	980	1 180	81	339	78	
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	506	—	501	723	76	105	44	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	158	—	29	385	—	32	—	
Abroad	—	—	463	—	—	88	6	15	—	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	—	—	3 139	—	3 352	4 112	217	793	307	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	1 060	—	2 740	2 195	84	633	166	
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	—	—	640	—	1 142	1 136	52	142	163	
Car, truck, or van	—	—	596	—	1 028	925	52	132	150	
Drove alone	—	—	518	—	958	796	52	132	87	
Carpooled	—	—	78	—	70	129	—	—	63	
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Walked	—	—	20	—	16	138	—	10	—	
Other means	—	—	9	—	40	45	—	—	7	
Worked at home	—	—	15	—	41	28	—	—	6	
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	—	1.08	—	1.04	1.08	1.00	1.00	1.27	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	—	12.3	—	15.6	12.9	21.8	18.8	16.7	
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	29	—	93	48	8	7	18	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	—	147	—	189	183	14	46	37	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	236	—	317	403	16	23	45	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	98	—	279	170	7	55	25	
All other times	—	—	115	—	223	304	7	11	32	
Worked in MSA of residence	—	—	605	—	1 077	1 074	44	142	152	
Chico city	—	—	42	—	76	77	22	27	5	
Oroville city	—	—	425	—	474	661	7	57	48	
Paradise town	—	—	23	—	21	13	—	—	—	
Gridley city	—	—	5	—	9	17	—	—	—	
Remainder of Butte County	—	—	110	—	497	306	15	58	99	
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	35	—	65	62	8	—	11	
Yuba City city	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Sutter County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Marysville city	—	—	8	—	17	20	—	—	—	
Remainder of Yuba County	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	
Glenn County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tehama County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colusa County	—	—	4	—	7	—	—	—	—	
Sacramento city	—	—	15	—	7	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Sacramento County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Yolo County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Sacramento, CA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	
Plumas County	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nevada County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Redding, CA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	—	23	25	8	—	—	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oraville city, Butte County—Con.		Paradise town, Butte County							Remainder of Butte County	
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)		Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH											
All persons	40	—	4 769	3 109	5 176	4 693	4 139	3 522		3 514	6 433
Native	40	—	4 640	3 005	4 921	4 493	3 953	3 364		3 428	6 309
Foreign born	—	—	129	104	255	200	186	158		86	124
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	23	19	18	15	17	13		—	18
Persons 5 years and over	40	—	4 506	2 962	4 853	4 397	3 887	3 350		3 357	5 907
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	23	25	44	22	27	22		—	18
Speak a language other than English	—	—	236	90	214	236	368	126		174	431
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	82	45	91	72	73	44		52	62
Speak Spanish	—	—	51	54	45	116	159	48		8	253
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	29	25	9	30	42	—		—	34
Linguistically isolated	—	—	8	5	—	—	6	—		—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	17	—	49	41	16	—		15	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	—		8	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—		—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	8	—	1 004	557	1 191	894	957	635		974	1 637
Preprimary school	—	—	71	12	53	82	82	61		72	150
Public school	—	—	71	12	53	82	82	61		72	150
Elementary or high school	—	—	670	429	776	553	631	428		575	108
Public school	—	—	600	383	746	523	594	396		553	759
College	8	—	263	116	362	259	244	146		327	598
Public college	8	—	255	99	350	240	226	146		316	598
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 25 years and over	23	—	3 578	2 390	3 815	3 500	3 038	2 714		2 435	4 186
Less than 9th grade	—	—	265	215	292	198	177	114		48	126
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	14	—	674	439	628	413	457	420		225	500
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	980	626	1 025	1 111	776	798		644	943
Same college, no degree	9	—	897	572	916	1 027	727	724		552	1 318
Associate degree	—	—	261	181	332	312	379	233		179	470
Bachelor's degree	—	—	359	223	422	345	336	264		505	648
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	142	134	200	94	186	161		282	181
Percent high school graduate or higher	39.1	—	73.8	72.6	75.9	82.5	79.1	80.3		88.8	85.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	14.0	14.9	16.3	12.5	17.2	15.7		32.3	19.8
FERTILITY											
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	300	135	321	330	222	238		250	168
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	1 269	1 610	1 661	1 175	1 498	1 755		1 253	1 306
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 000	—	2 216	2 672	1 693	2 100	1 924	1 951		1 962	1 838
RESIDENCE IN 1985											
Persons 5 years and over	40	—	4 506	2 962	4 853	4 397	3 887	3 350		3 357	5 907
Same house	31	—	2 188	1 491	2 422	1 597	1 517	1 575		1 493	2 446
Different house in United States	9	—	2 312	1 471	2 405	2 757	2 348	1 766		1 405	3 438
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	124	52	204	155	130	86		616	938
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	9	—	900	715	950	1 265	1 059	787		326	1 143
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	1 146	531	984	1 087	1 023	744		408	908
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	142	173	267	250	136	149		55	449
Abroad	—	—	6	—	26	43	22	9		9	23
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE											
Urban population	40	—	4 769	3 109	5 176	4 693	4 139	3 522		3 514	6 433
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	40	—	3 693	2 203	4 038	3 274	2 716	2 669		2 741	4 068
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK											
Workers 16 years and over	25	—	1 379	952	1 829	1 446	1 586	1 141		1 507	3 135
Car, truck, or van	25	—	1 292	846	1 603	1 281	1 430	1 036		1 383	2 891
Drive alone	25	—	1 122	800	1 363	1 160	1 294	922		1 278	2 656
Carpooled	—	—	170	46	240	121	136	114		105	235
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	6	15	21	9		8	7
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	6	15	21	—		8	7
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Walked	—	—	22	35	96	31	26	15		14	76
Other means	—	—	14	29	48	39	15	20		58	68
Worked at home	—	—	51	42	76	80	94	61		44	93
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.00	—	1.08	1.03	1.09	1.05	1.05	1.06		1.04	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	35.6	—	19.2	21.1	17.6	19.8	18.3	19.1		17.0	14.1
Departure time for work:											
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	16	—	111	57	45	67	29	52		82	170
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	—	243	182	324	302	268	178		246	554
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	473	274	629	382	511	382		576	847
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	237	318	318	213	380	212		222	485
All other times	9	—	264	217	437	402	353	256		337	986
Worked in MSA of residence	17	—	1 295	924	1 782	1 357	1 521	1 070		1 371	2 898
Chico city	—	—	278	285	366	410	393	276		1 030	1 947
Oraville city	—	—	88	—	65	24	90	—		—	64
Paradise town	—	—	810	501	1 090	768	830	551		—	86
Gridley city	—	—	—	—	9	12	—	—		—	—
Remainder of Butte County	17	—	119	117	252	173	198	153		317	801
Worked outside MSA of residence	8	—	84	28	47	59	65	71		136	237
Yuba City city	—	—	—	4	—	6	—	—		—	—
Remainder of Sutter County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Marysville city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		9	—
Remainder of Yuba County	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—		10	—
Glenn County	—	—	23	6	6	—	—	—		36	95
Tehama County	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—		19	27
Colusa County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12		—	—
Sacramento city	—	—	—	5	4	10	6	20		—	—
Remainder of Sacramento County	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Yuba County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		8	9
Remainder of Sacramento, CA MSA	—	—	21	—	—	—	7	—		9	—
Plumas County	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Nevada County	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Redding, CA MSA	—	—	18	6	15	8	12	—		24	—
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	8	14	—		—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	11	—	22	27	14	34		21	97

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 785	4 087	5 341	2 507	702	1 966	1 277	1 177	679	
Native	2 616	3 943	4 850	2 419	636	1 877	1 239	1 028	485	
Foreign born	169	144	491	88	66	89	38	149	194	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	7	9	64	—	31	—	—	8	7	
Persons 5 years and over	2 548	3 758	5 049	2 352	673	1 868	1 186	1 077	592	
In linguistically isolated households	20	9	151	—	52	33	—	16	28	
Speak a language other than English	214	204	663	137	88	234	93	150	162	
Do not speak English "very well"	35	67	242	16	52	61	—	53	74	
Speak Spanish	123	130	354	110	12	125	—	132	153	
Do not speak English "very well"	35	54	191	9	—	29	—	44	65	
Linguistically isolated	20	—	128	—	—	—	—	16	28	
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	46	15	153	—	52	16	—	—	9	
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	52	16	—	—	9	
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	708	1 176	2 767	844	494	603	298	362	176	
Preprimary school	21	74	194	66	—	33	34	24	11	
Public school	9	15	98	52	—	26	8	7	—	
Elementary or high school	251	750	724	502	34	284	175	259	103	
Public school	236	684	660	481	34	268	167	232	103	
College	436	352	1 849	276	460	286	89	79	62	
Public college	423	352	1 758	257	460	286	73	79	62	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 910	2 527	2 699	1 669	227	1 329	928	734	347	
Less than 9th grade	117	48	118	49	—	75	26	35	47	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	233	203	197	150	42	154	59	79	95	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	455	510	438	254	23	243	152	60	35	
Some college, no degree	531	724	705	417	88	331	219	178	107	
Associate degree	157	162	273	167	34	65	50	68	31	
Bachelor's degree	339	584	594	438	40	287	274	132	21	
Graduate or professional degree	78	296	374	194	—	174	148	182	11	
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.7	90.1	88.3	88.1	81.5	82.8	90.8	84.5	59.1	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.8	34.8	35.9	37.9	17.6	34.7	45.5	42.8	9.2	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	417	328	37	93	—	124	167	183	473	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	758	1 184	893	975	493	1 076	1 877	1 526	804	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 457	1 969	1 762	1 787	2 000	1 585	1 823	2 505	2 800	
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 548	3 758	5 049	2 352	673	1 868	1 186	1 077	592	
Same house	560	1 519	1 208	953	107	848	814	593	155	
Different house in United States	1 872	2 213	3 677	1 328	566	997	372	467	423	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	496	554	838	397	51	387	150	200	101	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	560	731	504	341	55	251	41	189	187	
Different MSA/PMSA	513	750	1 992	391	402	157	124	70	114	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	303	178	343	199	58	202	57	8	21	
Abroad	116	26	164	71	—	23	—	17	14	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 785	3 042	5 095	2 507	702	1 966	1 277	1 093	679	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 504	1 901	2 963	2 052	321	1 523	1 103	658	587	
Rural population	—	1 045	246	—	—	—	—	84	—	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	444	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	
On farms	—	78	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 361	1 835	2 744	1 239	242	1 002	562	453	248	
Car, truck, or van	1 245	1 724	2 336	1 110	163	793	522	399	227	
Drive alone	1 034	1 505	2 049	977	153	677	499	338	147	
Carpooled	211	219	287	133	10	116	23	61	80	
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	5	8	6	—	—	—	9	—	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Walked	14	6	85	33	34	33	—	—	—	
Other means	56	47	240	57	45	109	6	9	21	
Worked at home	46	53	75	33	—	67	40	36	—	
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.03	1.09	1.02	1.09	1.21	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.8	15.2	13.6	12.8	11.5	15.1	16.7	15.6	18.5	
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	62	43	121	81	—	56	25	6	9	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	275	379	307	139	12	169	85	74	46	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	367	621	751	389	41	228	164	132	101	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	233	343	563	292	58	256	115	114	40	
All other times	378	396	927	305	131	226	133	91	52	
Worked in MSA of residence	1 223	1 671	2 502	1 175	223	947	493	427	234	
Chico city	840	1 036	1 936	763	199	670	372	249	94	
Orville city	40	65	17	32	—	26	—	9	—	
Paradise town	31	23	47	30	—	9	—	9	—	
Gridley city	8	6	9	7	—	—	—	16	21	
Remainder of Butte County	304	541	493	343	24	242	115	144	119	
Worked outside MSA of residence	138	164	242	64	19	55	69	26	14	
Yuba City city	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	9	—	
Remainder of Sutter County	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Marysville city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Yuba County	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Glen County	68	37	107	27	9	22	17	8	14	
Tehama County	7	59	17	7	—	8	18	—	—	
Colusa County	6	13	9	—	10	—	—	—	—	
Sacramento city	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Sacramento County	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	
Yolo County	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Sacramento, CA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Plumas County	—	—	—	8	—	—	9	—	—	
Nevada County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Redding, CA MSA	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	
Worked elsewhere	40	41	72	7	—	17	17	9	—	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.								
	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	1 578	332	1 612	4 577	4 560	3 036	9 374	531	56
Native	1 523	321	1 357	4 348	4 286	3 000	9 104	531	56
Foreign born	55	11	255	229	274	36	270	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	5	—	26	23	16	—	7	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 483	324	1 488	4 242	4 253	2 857	8 900	500	52
In linguistically isolated households	24	—	93	113	57	—	7	—	—
Speak a language other than English	100	16	340	459	452	98	266	25	—
Do not speak English "very well"	31	6	155	220	149	20	71	—	—
Speak Spanish	80	16	163	368	281	27	89	7	—
Do not speak English "very well"	31	6	68	186	126	20	32	—	—
Linguistically isolated	24	—	43	113	57	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	177	6	19	—	32	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	87	6	3	—	6	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	415	133	484	1 372	1 319	708	1 730	63	6
Preprimary school	49	6	32	76	74	41	211	—	—
Public school	10	6	26	50	28	23	68	—	—
Elementary or high school	234	65	288	946	866	448	1 157	27	6
Public school	208	65	228	817	817	429	1 056	27	6
College	132	62	164	350	379	219	362	36	—
Public college	120	54	156	342	363	202	340	36	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 102	206	1 034	2 892	2 981	2 210	7 239	465	41
Less than 9th grade	58	—	139	151	133	70	320	41	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	120	10	268	183	253	229	1 194	69	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	239	68	223	721	670	453	2 517	167	12
Some college, no degree	251	42	216	707	822	612	1 726	115	14
Associate degree	81	—	56	266	269	225	659	38	9
Bachelor's degree	271	51	89	616	590	504	1 504	26	6
Graduate or professional degree	82	35	43	248	244	241	319	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.8	95.1	60.6	88.5	87.1	86.5	79.1	76.3	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	32.0	41.7	12.8	29.9	28.0	28.1	11.4	7.5	14.6
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	208	—	227	—	204	100	195	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 125	—	1 803	1 752	1 761	1 401	1 534	1 185	2 000
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 750	3 027	2 291	1 889	2 034	1 367	2 321	2 565	3 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	1 483	324	1 488	4 242	4 253	2 857	8 900	500	52
Some house	704	182	587	2 188	2 489	1 765	4 163	213	25
Offstreet house in United States	761	142	747	2 033	1 746	1 061	4 729	287	27
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	272	50	226	363	535	233	1 146	20	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	214	20	148	773	640	364	1 656	62	10
Offstreet MSA/PMSA	243	67	324	709	460	374	2 553	166	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	32	5	49	188	111	90	374	39	15
Abroad	18	—	54	21	18	31	8	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	1 270	224	1 422	40	4 560	39	8 456	531	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	916	137	1 132	24	2 065	—	7 355	522	—
Rural population	308	108	190	4 537	—	2 997	918	—	56
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	177	6	12	1 065	—	709	303	—	—
On farms	84	—	—	845	—	25	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	717	163	565	2 168	2 241	1 391	2 385	134	16
Car, truck, or van	603	135	508	1 894	1 984	1 172	2 182	126	16
Drive alone	513	111	399	1 670	1 785	980	1 875	117	16
Carpooled	90	24	109	224	199	192	307	9	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	12	—	8	7	7	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	12	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	17	17	—	76	63	80	38	—	—
Other means	45	5	29	47	29	28	95	—	—
Worked at home	40	6	20	144	158	111	70	8	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.11	1.13	1.07	1.06	1.10	1.09	1.04	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.1	13.6	17.4	17.0	17.1	26.7	27.5	22.3	24.4
Departure time for work									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	20	11	15	84	90	61	87	10	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	176	21	199	371	513	292	443	13	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	251	43	144	872	807	444	753	53	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	129	37	60	313	292	157	449	13	6
All other times	101	45	127	384	381	326	583	37	10
Worked in MSA of residence	665	155	496	2 046	2 090	1 296	2 263	134	16
Chico city	435	69	219	1 219	931	652	491	49	4
Oraville city	12	6	41	65	22	114	28	—	—
Paradise town	7	—	12	27	20	38	1 031	42	6
Gridley city	—	—	—	8	12	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Butte County	205	74	265	751	1 062	584	627	15	6
Worked outside MSA of residence	52	8	69	122	151	95	122	—	—
Yuba City city	10	—	11	—	5	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sutter County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marysville city	—	—	—	—	—	16	13	—	—
Remainder of Yuba County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenn County	18	—	37	30	68	7	—	—	—
Tahama County	24	—	9	38	—	—	13	—	—
Calusa County	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Sacramento city	—	—	—	16	7	—	14	—	—
Remainder of Sacramento County	—	—	—	—	15	7	—	—	—
Yala County	—	—	—	—	7	16	—	—	—
Remainder of Sacramento, CA MSA	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumas County	—	—	—	7	—	9	—	—	—
Nevada County	—	—	3	—	—	—	15	—	—
Redding, CA MSA	—	—	—	7	17	—	18	—	—
Vallejo-Fortfield-Napa, CA PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	8	—	24	25	40	49	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.								
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	—	—	653	924	4 540	601	4 905	1 825	—
Native	—	—	640	901	4 415	568	4 689	1 756	—
Foreign born	—	—	13	23	125	33	216	69	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	6	39	—	—	6	—
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	627	865	4 258	537	4 771	1 693	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	13	49	—	—	6	—
Speak a language other than English	—	—	25	61	234	42	216	99	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	11	13	92	27	47	22	—
Speak Spanish	—	—	7	36	92	8	120	43	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	13	53	8	28	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	13	15	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	8	10	7	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	8	10	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	—	256	205	970	125	806	479	—
Preprimary school	—	—	39	13	28	—	34	15	—
Public school	—	—	25	14	—	—	34	15	—
Elementary or high school	—	—	171	112	648	93	643	314	—
Public school	—	—	159	112	606	75	630	302	—
College	—	—	46	80	294	32	129	150	—
Public college	—	—	46	80	292	15	102	137	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	—	—	393	659	3 290	406	3 918	1 292	—
Less than 9th grade	—	—	13	34	348	48	124	76	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	43	90	626	50	548	150	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	98	142	850	107	1 238	379	—
Some college, no degree	—	—	108	181	822	94	1 111	347	—
Associate degree	—	—	18	90	298	46	225	110	—
Bachelor's degree	—	—	75	82	196	51	406	123	—
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	38	40	150	10	266	107	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	—	85.8	81.2	70.4	75.9	82.8	82.5	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	28.8	18.5	10.5	15.0	17.2	17.8	—
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	—	588	74	306	57	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	2 690	1 347	2 220	2 158	1 498	1 811	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	—	1 263	1 229	1 690	2 171	2 201	2 434	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	627	865	4 258	537	4 771	1 693	—
Same house	—	—	301	356	2 241	363	2 586	967	—
Offifferent house in United States	—	—	313	509	2 008	174	2 142	726	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	82	49	—	—	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	134	211	816	32	717	412	—
Offifferent MSA/PMSA	—	—	142	183	974	94	1 223	287	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	17	33	169	48	174	27	—
Abroad	—	—	33	—	9	—	43	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	—	—	—	—	—	25	4 905	1 809	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	25	3 019	1 288	—
Rural population	—	—	653	924	4 540	576	—	16	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	19	528	693	58	—	16	—
On farms	—	—	22	31	96	56	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	—	—	306	322	1 178	209	1 528	678	—
Car, truck, or van	—	—	294	284	1 053	192	1 418	621	—
Drove alone	—	—	255	254	864	187	1 266	550	—
Carpooled	—	—	39	30	189	5	152	71	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	—	6	7	43	—	7	9	—
Other means	—	—	6	7	—	—	8	23	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	24	82	17	95	25	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	—	1.09	1.07	1.10	1.01	1.06	1.06	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	—	24.3	21.6	30.6	25.5	21.5	15.8	—
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	17	30	126	—	102	38	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	—	35	27	308	57	257	119	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	118	134	330	83	587	218	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	51	48	124	7	236	159	—
All other times	—	—	85	59	208	45	251	119	—
Worked in MSA of residence	—	—	301	292	990	180	1 252	615	—
Chico city	—	—	83	112	43	70	66	61	—
Oroville city	—	—	22	15	294	45	296	236	—
Paradise town	—	—	84	107	50	—	—	—	—
Gridley city	—	—	—	—	40	—	9	—	—
Remainder of Butte County	—	—	112	58	533	65	881	309	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	5	30	188	29	276	63	—
Yuba City city	—	—	—	—	23	—	36	15	—
Remainder of Sutter County	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	9	—
Marysville city	—	—	—	—	14	7	36	21	—
Remainder of Yuba County	—	—	—	—	87	—	18	—	—
Glenn County	—	—	—	—	21	—	8	6	—
Tehama County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colusa County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacramento city	—	—	—	10	11	—	31	—	—
Remainder of Sacramento County	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	12	—
Yolo County	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Remainder of Sacramento, CA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumas County	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Nevada County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redding, CA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	5	20	32	22	85	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.							
	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	5 702	5 821	3 477	3 697	3 734	3 250	6 345	3 075
Native	5 515	5 556	3 384	3 491	3 619	2 409	5 585	2 917
Foreign born	187	265	93	206	115	841	760	158
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	7	29	9	40	—	132	175	20
Persons 5 years and over	5 283	5 175	3 278	3 446	3 415	2 977	5 864	2 855
In linguistically isolated households	19	80	9	81	—	531	428	60
Speak a language other than English	357	508	166	346	233	1 042	1 382	304
Do not speak English "very well"	197	225	86	173	63	689	715	133
Speak Spanish	94	238	89	296	193	878	1 119	280
Do not speak English "very well"	18	70	63	152	55	635	563	128
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	74	—	508	336	53
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	192	219	22	6	25	7	61	2
Do not speak English "very well"	157	135	—	6	8	7	54	2
Linguistically isolated	19	80	—	—	—	—	61	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 522	1 643	872	864	992	901	1 589	886
Preprimary school	103	128	36	48	18	40	105	47
Public school	96	103	28	48	16	40	98	46
Elementary or high school	1 082	1 305	641	718	797	639	1 167	640
Public school	1 067	1 266	620	683	757	619	1 154	638
College	337	337	210	98	177	222	317	199
Public college	332	199	175	98	177	204	301	191
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	3 759	3 312	2 328	2 493	2 455	2 016	3 994	1 923
Less than 9th grade	319	475	182	345	313	452	815	241
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 065	874	478	649	538	415	799	343
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 242	1 012	769	851	588	441	920	552
Some college, no degree	671	714	541	528	667	342	855	503
Associate degree	249	96	165	56	129	135	298	107
Bachelor's degree	167	119	114	54	193	147	222	142
Graduate or professional degree	46	22	79	10	27	84	85	35
Percent high school graduate or higher	63.2	59.3	71.6	60.1	65.3	57.0	59.6	69.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.7	4.3	8.3	2.6	9.0	11.5	7.7	9.2
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	581	932	350	369	500	622	554	373
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 916	2 175	2 006	2 206	1 986	1 833	1 774	2 457
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 714	2 084	2 293	2 553	2 312	2 759	2 729	2 494
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	5 283	5 175	3 278	3 446	3 415	2 977	5 864	2 855
Same house	2 652	2 726	1 855	1 846	1 541	1 516	3 483	1 865
Different house in United States	2 632	2 449	1 394	1 592	1 874	1 461	2 148	970
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	8	37	18	20	20	44	—	44
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 585	1 441	805	803	756	680	1 203	631
Different MSA/PMSA	777	766	423	602	826	443	703	210
Not in an MSA/PMSA	255	205	148	187	272	98	242	85
Abroad	6	—	29	8	—	196	233	20
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	5 646	5 709	3 477	3 683	1 577	307	4 324	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 326	5 028	2 064	1 783	166	112	3 834	—
Rural population	56	112	—	14	2 157	2 943	2 021	3 075
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	75	—	14	163	1 270	881	1 767
On farms	21	—	—	—	221	736	239	306
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 853	1 482	1 224	1 153	1 273	1 087	2 230	1 212
Car, truck, or van	1 703	1 122	1 060	1 040	1 122	894	1 916	1 023
Drove alone	1 534	1 099	1 031	820	971	716	1 530	902
Carpooled	169	220	125	240	151	168	386	121
Public transportation (including taxicab)	8	37	5	15	18	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	8	37	5	15	8	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Walked	40	44	7	30	15	70	168	40
Other means	58	30	25	—	4	29	62	16
Worked at home	44	52	31	48	114	104	84	133
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.10	1.06	1.15	1.08	1.13	1.12	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.3	16.7	15.4	25.5	29.7	16.1	20.8	19.1
Departure time for work								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	255	146	52	122	95	173	167	109
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	325	232	254	242	247	256	481	232
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	570	438	358	309	309	309	702	323
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	214	237	246	165	152	130	266	163
All other times	445	377	283	267	356	115	530	252
Worked in MSA of residence								
Chico city	1 710	1 384	1 176	1 038	1 010	853	1 695	1 044
Oroville city	156	84	69	60	68	9	58	71
Paradise town	963	386	388	301	352	42	118	127
Gridley city	6	29	13	6	29	2	—	2
Remainder of Butte County	34	27	18	9	40	356	892	145
Remainder of MSA of residence	551	858	688	662	521	440	627	699
Yuba City city	143	98	48	115	263	234	535	168
Remainder of Yuba County	—	17	6	6	33	47	124	46
Remainder of Sutter County	—	—	—	25	46	15	178	43
Marysville city	10	—	7	7	14	45	42	4
Remainder of Yuba County	27	18	—	—	64	54	48	11
Glenn County	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Tehama County	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Colusa County	11	—	—	—	—	11	27	4
Sacramento city	—	—	14	11	8	15	—	2
Remainder of Sacramento County	10	8	—	—	7	7	36	—
Yolo County	9	—	—	—	7	—	20	2
Remainder of Sacramento, CA MSA	29	—	6	13	38	—	—	3
Plumas County	9	12	—	—	6	—	—	2
Nevado County	—	16	19	—	—	—	32	—
Redding, CA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	—	7	7	—	7	—	—	18
Worked elsewhere	29	14	8	53	15	40	28	12

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico, CA MSA	Butte County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County				
		Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	143 351	143 351	33 291	8 704	20 744	5 628	5 694	3 384	3 410	6 394
In labor force	78 440	78 440	20 250	3 896	9 173	3 565	3 750	2 034	2 142	4 232
Percent of persons 16 years and over	54.7	54.7	60.8	44.8	44.2	63.3	65.9	60.1	62.8	66.2
Civilian labor force	78 339	78 339	20 221	3 880	9 166	3 553	3 750	2 034	2 131	4 230
Employed	70 880	70 880	18 359	3 328	8 480	3 421	3 584	1 909	1 991	3 792
Unemployed	7 459	7 459	1 862	552	686	134	166	125	140	440
Percent of civilian labor force	9.5	9.5	9.2	14.2	7.5	3.8	4.4	6.1	6.6	10.4
Not in labor force	64 911	64 911	13 041	4 808	11 571	2 063	1 944	1 350	1 268	2 162
Institutionalized persons	1 674	1 674	662	468	313	117	92	417	—	—
Enrolled in school	13 631	13 631	7 129	585	801	358	273	190	222	1 408
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	27 196	27 196	2 579	1 585	7 092	893	1 012	411	508	345
Females 16 years and over	74 418	74 418	16 515	4 749	11 225	3 093	3 024	1 852	1 877	3 087
In labor force	35 808	35 808	9 325	1 749	4 107	1 701	1 766	989	991	1 964
Percent of females 16 years and over	48.1	48.1	56.5	36.8	36.6	55.0	58.4	53.4	52.8	63.6
Civilian labor force	35 794	35 794	9 318	1 742	4 107	1 701	1 766	989	991	1 964
Employed	32 547	32 547	8 588	1 485	3 781	1 632	1 720	924	923	1 775
Unemployed	3 247	3 247	730	257	326	69	46	65	68	189
Percent of civilian labor force	9.1	9.1	7.8	14.8	7.9	4.1	2.6	6.6	6.9	9.6
With own children under 6 years	10 003	10 003	2 094	898	1 119	443	506	275	367	311
In labor force	5 045	5 045	1 255	236	567	245	336	178	182	171
With own children 6 to 17 years only	10 135	10 135	1 642	628	1 435	484	391	117	274	271
In labor force	7 495	7 495	1 307	360	1 031	403	319	91	226	202
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	14 472	14 472	2 741	1 403	1 730	581	685	356	467	432
All parents present in household in labor force	7 067	7 067	1 591	317	905	312	398	227	214	260
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	26 003	26 003	4 215	1 831	3 258	1 187	1 031	320	787	691
All parents present in household in labor force	16 182	16 182	2 934	838	1 964	837	728	243	512	480
Persons 16 to 19 years	10 366	10 366	3 690	698	1 004	292	308	122	179	538
Not enrolled in school	1 960	1 960	559	262	137	75	62	28	35	59
Unemployed or not in labor force	939	939	271	152	61	10	6	19	6	—
Not high school graduate	937	937	171	145	74	20	35	15	6	—
Employed	381	381	61	29	54	20	29	—	6	—
Unemployed	194	194	39	34	—	—	—	6	—	—
Not in labor force	362	362	71	82	20	—	6	9	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	70 880	70 880	18 359	3 328	8 480	3 421	3 584	1 909	1 991	3 792
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7 512	7 512	1 745	243	858	417	381	215	288	425
Professional specialty occupations	11 263	11 263	3 164	396	1 251	769	597	240	390	680
Technicians and related support occupations	2 215	2 215	585	88	292	118	122	75	60	111
Sales occupations	8 680	8 680	2 449	329	1 070	479	426	304	289	603
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	10 585	10 585	3 024	498	1 301	501	656	268	315	487
Private household occupations	6 111	6 111	1 331	32	58	—	38	15	20	61
Protective service occupations	987	987	282	59	186	57	34	—	14	59
Service occupations, except protective and household	9 229	9 229	2 992	534	1 105	352	418	219	144	704
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	3 668	3 668	571	70	189	72	118	73	47	161
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	7 770	7 770	1 644	407	1 243	391	358	241	246	245
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3 255	3 255	654	293	773	122	183	134	94	102
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 564	2 564	377	222	334	77	158	34	51	70
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 541	2 541	541	157	320	66	95	91	33	84
Construction	5 227	5 227	1 048	204	927	198	218	215	107	185
Manufacturing	7 120	7 120	1 526	488	703	315	359	198	249	275
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	3 809	3 809	725	196	595	164	210	98	92	130
Wholesale and retail trade	16 283	16 283	5 228	816	1 808	882	837	432	504	1 096
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4 103	4 103	1 149	146	581	213	280	129	132	197
Business and repair services	3 363	3 363	834	202	393	134	216	130	78	106
Professional and related services	20 221	20 221	5 612	778	2 402	1 218	1 023	468	587	1 172
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	70 880	70 880	18 359	3 328	8 480	3 421	3 584	1 909	1 991	3 792
Private wage and salary workers	49 525	49 525	13 809	2 362	5 769	2 442	2 670	1 490	1 449	2 766
Government workers	12 728	12 728	3 284	688	1 304	612	533	265	326	764
Local government workers	6 760	6 760	1 290	501	874	332	274	134	149	186
Self-employed workers	8 213	8 213	1 217	278	1 323	367	381	138	203	262
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	90 836	90 836	25 404	4 532	10 525	3 981	4 050	2 213	2 360	5 343
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	61 744	61 744	15 460	3 130	7 159	2 923	2 903	1 693	1 684	3 060
50 to 52 weeks	35 092	35 092	7 600	1 599	4 408	1 994	1 851	1 193	1 242	1 369
40 to 49 weeks	8 611	8 611	2 056	425	921	368	446	218	185	409
27 to 39 weeks	4 752	4 752	1 034	285	590	229	230	61	129	248
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	14 238	14 238	4 713	577	1 611	579	624	256	407	1 115
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	111 207	111 207	29 578	6 405	12 815	4 519	4 477	2 467	2 807	5 952
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 474	4 474	650	426	577	137	185	72	103	73
With a mobility limitation	2 826	2 826	379	331	325	104	93	39	60	43
In labor force	483	483	44	31	60	29	29	7	—	17
With a self-care limitation	2 992	2 992	486	240	368	76	129	51	103	30
With a work disability	12 349	12 349	2 082	936	1 749	399	459	222	267	268
In labor force	4 144	4 144	794	165	596	117	232	102	111	105
Prevented from working	6 847	6 847	902	712	911	246	196	100	88	122
No work disability	98 858	98 858	27 496	5 469	11 066	4 120	4 018	2 245	2 540	5 684
In labor force	71 331	71 331	19 055	3 530	8 123	3 367	3 313	1 848	1 951	4 038
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	30 369	30 369	3 022	1 815	7 609	982	1 217	500	592	442
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 158	5 158	631	437	1 193	168	253	116	116	58
With a mobility limitation	4 144	4 144	505	349	868	144	208	116	65	35
With a self-care limitation	2 914	2 914	396	220	774	61	164	52	85	46
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	11 176	11 176	1 199	879	2 552	363	287	136	220	156
Mean family income (dollars)	21 480	21 480	19 160	14 610	25 264	23 614	24 134	17 528	27 331	24 294
1 worker	13 723	13 723	2 014	973	2 049	543	592	277	368	255
Mean family income (dollars)	30 725	30 725	25 479	22 771	34 789	31 003	34 447	24 639	46 561	39 369
2 or more workers	21 813	21 813	3 915	1 033	2 874	1 166	1 085	464	734	815
Mean family income (dollars)	45 801	45 801	45 732	34 419	42 906	45 439	41 213	38 966	54 238	57 352

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS CHICO, CA MSA 73

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 377	4 365	2 634	4 159	3 838	3 812	3 707	2 510	4 196	4 025
In labor force	1 529	1 732	1 030	1 936	1 739	2 019	1 609	1 014	1 754	1 977
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.3	39.7	39.1	46.5	45.3	53.0	43.4	40.4	41.8	49.1
Civilian labor force	1 529	1 732	1 030	1 936	1 739	2 012	1 607	1 007	1 754	1 977
Employed	1 411	1 545	968	1 863	1 508	1 901	1 490	869	1 576	1 836
Unemployed	118	187	62	73	231	111	119	138	178	141
Percent of civilian labor force	7.7	10.8	6.0	3.8	13.3	5.5	7.4	13.7	10.1	7.1
Not in labor force	848	2 633	1 604	2 223	2 099	1 793	2 098	1 496	2 442	2 048
Institutionalized persons	—	39	111	28	94	26	23	252	—	191
Enrolled in school	90	197	74	193	122	229	115	246	93	246
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	357	1 622	1 012	1 406	1 242	923	1 319	315	1 537	808
Females 16 years and over	1 172	2 387	1 401	2 266	1 973	1 973	1 958	1 314	2 183	2 183
In labor force	662	772	471	844	735	926	718	490	855	860
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.5	32.3	33.6	37.7	34.4	46.9	36.7	37.3	39.2	39.4
Civilian labor force	662	772	471	844	735	926	718	490	855	860
Employed	620	644	441	827	634	872	681	419	766	828
Unemployed	42	128	30	17	99	54	37	71	89	32
Percent of civilian labor force	6.3	16.6	6.4	2.0	13.5	5.8	5.2	14.5	10.4	4.0
With own children under 6 years	177	264	118	207	215	220	224	387	81	273
In labor force	109	130	86	65	129	118	99	109	53	96
With own children 6 to 17 years only	172	257	182	331	216	363	206	212	313	298
In labor force	134	159	124	276	148	275	132	134	269	199
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	245	343	176	342	422	322	290	584	133	387
All parents present in household in labor force	157	172	125	96	290	174	116	120	82	106
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	428	628	404	668	516	809	506	666	639	763
All parents present in household in labor force	288	328	251	457	276	574	270	257	540	408
Persons 16 to 19 years	71	—	7	196	214	248	208	204	180	208
Not enrolled in school	—	27	—	36	27	38	27	7	7	27
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	21	27	15	14	39	—	18
Not high school graduate	—	17	—	22	—	39	25	36	7	10
Employed	—	17	—	15	—	24	11	10	7	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	11	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	7	—	15	6	15	—	10
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 411	1 545	968	1 863	1 508	1 901	1 490	869	1 576	1 836
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	189	196	102	173	97	214	180	85	243	181
Professional specialty occupations	292	242	139	265	206	330	220	35	248	410
Technicians and related support occupations	31	37	30	107	7	80	39	51	64	55
Sales occupations	172	171	120	248	229	171	210	81	204	152
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	168	228	154	246	230	305	234	179	243	256
Private household occupations	18	18	14	18	8	12	12	17	23	17
Protective service occupations	8	9	20	49	65	18	21	41	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	125	194	117	318	200	251	126	91	139	236
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	53	59	35	22	23	49	37	24	81	53
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	182	179	130	288	235	266	232	121	155	210
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	62	74	34	48	54	55	54	40	25	130
Transportation and material moving occupations	58	63	41	70	109	67	33	91	50	71
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	53	59	43	45	61	42	95	50	66	46
Construction	137	217	95	168	152	210	183	71	178	102
Manufacturing	123	79	35	111	132	231	173	109	155	217
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	78	86	116	145	103	152	164	104	106	123
Wholesale and retail trade	198	376	157	482	331	305	258	156	252	352
Finance, insurance, and real estate	61	121	75	101	133	104	131	82	111	70
Business and repair services	109	43	52	95	104	102	40	95	38	86
Professional and related services	484	436	285	577	330	520	456	130	434	616
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 411	1 545	968	1 863	1 508	1 901	1 490	869	1 576	1 836
Private wage and salary workers	911	1 003	667	1 367	1 067	1 217	998	561	854	1 200
Government workers	175	241	154	262	168	230	202	202	416	476
Local government workers	88	168	84	184	152	249	183	156	337	335
Self-employed workers	299	284	141	234	249	275	224	106	292	240
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 645	2 046	1 174	2 217	2 016	2 256	1 877	1 389	2 047	2 164
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 196	1 404	806	1 534	1 373	1 547	1 226	1 027	1 502	1 472
50 to 52 weeks	845	860	557	920	819	949	742	490	930	912
40 to 49 weeks	154	166	61	193	163	278	182	123	187	254
27 to 39 weeks	42	91	57	172	117	121	51	95	171	112
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	245	304	198	330	328	345	262	175	240	339
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 988	2 592	1 443	2 612	2 413	2 770	2 249	1 891	2 565	2 898
With a mobility or self-care limitation	49	112	58	97	110	83	144	144	97	160
With a mobility limitation	49	70	44	54	78	65	34	97	26	133
In labor force	20	10	21	6	8	15	—	—	—	22
With a self-care limitation	28	59	27	63	48	54	135	65	88	127
With a work disability	189	316	262	336	348	360	281	293	443	443
In labor force	104	83	64	156	116	139	87	49	79	112
Prevented from working	66	187	158	129	229	158	127	197	170	285
Na work disability	1 799	2 276	1 181	2 276	2 053	2 422	1 991	1 610	2 272	2 455
In labor force	1 393	1 553	898	1 562	1 387	1 589	1 406	913	1 589	1 766
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	389	1 734	1 080	1 519	1 331	1 009	1 435	360	1 631	936
With a mobility self-care limitation	66	238	202	171	163	185	254	79	175	176
With a mobility limitation	55	185	150	146	163	166	131	72	141	138
With a self-care limitation	19	126	133	89	145	108	211	35	52	86
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Na workers	136	585	384	474	447	287	501	295	545	350
Mean family income (dollars)	21 495	25 781	25 901	22 408	29 524	24 233	23 772	12 293	28 357	21 380
1 worker	288	463	199	444	382	413	400	250	524	449
Mean family income (dollars)	36 816	42 750	39 020	30 146	28 869	29 564	35 377	21 734	38 215	32 297
2 or more workers	456	561	331	613	563	629	472	323	544	628
Mean family income (dollars)	64 484	40 929	48 209	38 854	42 881	43 946	47 500	31 261	53 599	46 347

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/RNA's in Butte County—Con.						Chico city, Butte County			
	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 969	4 426	4 574	2 943	2 856	2 710	2 892	665	1 091	403
In labor force	1 370	2 318	2 155	1 590	1 441	1 435	1 973	369	528	136
Percent of persons 16 years and over	46.1	52.4	47.1	54.0	50.5	53.0	68.2	55.5	48.4	33.7
Civilian labor force	1 354	2 318	2 138	1 590	1 441	1 435	1 963	369	528	136
Employed	1 127	1 941	1 623	1 409	1 202	1 300	1 906	354	522	93
Unemployed	227	377	515	181	239	135	57	15	6	43
Percent of civilian labor force	16.8	16.3	24.1	11.4	16.6	9.4	2.9	4.1	1.1	31.6
Not in labor force	1 599	2 108	2 419	1 353	1 415	1 275	919	296	563	267
Institutionalized persons	25	89	21	29	5	—	117	—	349	—
Enrolled in school	192	331	312	154	136	165	145	38	61	41
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	402	939	564	517	421	330	330	205	83	138
Females 16 years and over	1 603	2 321	2 455	1 576	1 507	1 385	1 568	384	672	208
In labor force	545	1 076	1 006	792	669	630	945	185	258	66
Percent of females 16 years and over	34.0	46.4	41.0	50.3	44.4	45.5	60.3	48.2	38.4	31.7
Civilian labor force	538	1 076	1 006	792	669	630	945	185	258	66
Employed	443	875	785	690	558	536	917	185	252	50
Unemployed	95	201	221	102	111	94	28	—	6	16
Percent of civilian labor force	17.7	18.7	22.0	12.9	16.9	14.9	3.0	—	2.3	24.2
With own children under 6 years	325	350	449	150	202	248	252	68	72	23
In labor force	88	154	110	70	115	81	150	49	42	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	193	426	414	277	200	270	272	18	36	12
In labor force	96	328	248	223	128	222	218	9	31	12
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	492	551	754	248	276	356	346	88	98	42
All parents present in household in labor force	147	252	164	102	124	118	206	60	52	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	639	1 074	1 321	608	573	681	586	103	84	59
All parents present in household in labor force	332	555	607	388	318	448	385	62	65	6
Persons 16 to 19 years	251	287	359	240	240	139	143	—	39	12
Not enrolled in school	108	61	115	42	55	15	66	—	—	—
Unemployed not in labor force	64	35	98	21	11	10	10	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	68	35	58	24	21	8	11	—	—	—
Employed	19	—	—	14	12	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	17	25	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	32	10	48	6	9	8	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 127	1 941	1 623	1 409	1 202	1 300	1 906	354	522	93
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	93	130	87	124	101	116	200	27	53	5
Professional specialty occupations	111	108	110	212	65	189	415	24	40	24
Technicians and related support occupations	33	82	40	50	6	16	66	13	15	—
Sales occupations	114	170	262	184	101	163	263	54	126	7
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	126	259	246	227	142	186	318	99	73	20
Private household occupations	19	31	17	20	36	15	—	—	15	—
Protective service occupations	16	16	16	23	14	16	32	16	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	218	376	234	161	192	52	174	56	46	20
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	35	85	25	50	112	87	44	—	13	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	105	263	208	189	157	216	188	37	37	13
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	123	106	163	93	85	73	98	16	54	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	63	214	93	22	89	71	60	12	14	4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	71	117	129	54	102	100	48	—	36	—
Construction	72	162	121	68	131	119	72	16	52	—
Manufacturing	162	332	276	238	190	160	233	44	74	13
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	34	94	74	96	122	44	99	13	27	4
Wholesale and retail trade	323	379	445	311	231	263	486	91	147	14
Finance, insurance, and real estate	54	68	74	31	45	70	114	41	28	—
Business and repair services	58	97	108	45	15	59	72	16	49	7
Professional and related services	268	541	332	382	223	266	601	93	91	32
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 127	1 941	1 623	1 409	1 202	1 300	1 906	354	522	93
Private wage and salary workers	844	1 402	1 237	958	872	877	1 467	292	424	81
Government workers	186	347	291	241	197	208	263	48	54	8
Local government workers	140	240	253	87	173	173	173	40	23	—
Self-employed workers	97	174	95	203	126	187	176	14	44	4
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 539	2 371	2 284	1 776	1 509	1 642	2 125	394	584	157
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 047	1 768	1 634	1 263	1 117	1 157	1 633	315	415	92
50 to 52 weeks	514	1 035	873	813	576	649	1 179	158	256	53
40 to 49 weeks	180	257	180	132	177	165	161	61	83	—
27 to 39 weeks	108	175	135	53	77	63	144	63	6	13
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	206	264	253	254	255	218	267	22	106	26
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 254	3 350	3 544	2 262	2 292	2 197	2 412	425	653	256
With a mobility or self-care limitation	135	228	354	104	158	131	38	37	5	57
With a mobility limitation	124	155	239	62	114	73	23	27	5	49
In labor force	10	39	49	7	18	—	—	21	—	—
With a self-care limitation	87	129	201	81	100	100	27	31	5	57
With a work disability	298	652	745	245	245	338	147	96	53	71
In labor force	51	258	189	40	93	102	18	68	32	14
Prevented from working	234	345	515	191	355	210	111	14	12	8
No work disability	1 956	2 698	2 799	1 986	1 817	1 859	2 265	329	600	185
In labor force	1 231	2 012	1 886	1 452	1 306	1 247	1 931	266	490	113
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	679	987	992	652	559	513	553	240	89	147
With a mobility or self-care limitation	179	207	288	126	199	75	63	72	40	45
With a mobility limitation	149	195	230	112	177	75	56	53	40	20
With a self-care limitation	94	115	182	73	96	44	26	72	16	25
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	285	455	444	212	255	220	157	48	18	63
Mean family income (dollars)	13 277	14 822	14 623	20 993	13 509	15 547	29 247	16 418	10 579	15 659
1 worker	422	480	594	313	329	291	245	72	83	36
Mean family income (dollars)	20 515	22 946	19 503	23 630	21 688	24 892	32 226	31 046	13 444	31 343
2 or more workers	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Mean family income (dollars)	29 618	34 661	35 094	58 815	36 673	47 743	41 428	40 522	28 748	25 320

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 089	99	5 990	2 161	3 054	3 726	3 718	3 207	2 721	1 475
In labor force	1 256	75	3 199	1 402	2 083	2 742	2 090	1 797	1 723	877
Percent of persons 16 years and over	60.1	75.8	53.4	64.9	68.2	73.6	56.2	56.0	63.3	59.5
Civilian labor force	1 256	75	3 199	1 402	2 074	2 742	2 090	1 797	1 723	865
Employed	1 015	71	2 915	1 353	1 959	2 556	1 789	1 488	1 596	742
Unemployed	241	4	284	49	117	186	301	309	127	123
Percent of civilian labor force	19.2	5.3	8.9	3.5	5.6	6.8	14.4	17.2	7.4	14.2
Not in labor force	833	24	2 791	759	971	984	1 628	1 410	998	598
Institutionalized persons	—	—	45	14	—	137	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	725	7	2 319	174	179	282	1 137	1 256	591	174
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	7	17	192	371	487	243	205	9	131	161
Females 16 years and over	940	37	2 811	1 224	1 586	1 973	1 631	1 463	1 241	777
In labor force	523	29	1 440	745	975	1 327	917	708	779	428
Percent of females 16 years and over	55.6	78.4	51.2	60.9	61.5	67.3	56.2	48.4	62.8	55.1
Civilian labor force	523	29	1 440	745	968	1 327	917	708	779	428
Employed	446	25	1 348	721	911	1 227	798	610	735	363
Unemployed	77	4	92	24	57	100	119	98	44	65
Percent of civilian labor force	14.7	13.8	6.4	3.2	5.9	7.5	13.0	13.8	5.6	15.2
With own children under 6 years	39	21	143	114	193	416	187	141	245	180
In labor force	9	21	92	93	139	319	96	46	137	62
With own children 6 to 17 years only	19	4	189	98	353	277	41	23	152	148
In labor force	—	4	158	89	290	206	33	23	111	123
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	46	86	177	190	306	507	160	138	324	233
All parents present in household in labor force	10	86	111	150	196	373	68	39	166	74
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	47	4	356	226	748	853	105	92	495	457
All parents present in household in labor force	6	4	307	187	607	658	47	57	266	277
Persons 16 to 19 years	145	—	1 246	92	203	231	178	94	203	149
Not enrolled in school	23	4	30	17	34	63	50	156	33	83
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	4	5	—	26	51	24	83	22	46
Not high school graduate	—	—	24	—	17	29	11	12	25	42
Employed	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	12	11	8
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	11	20
Not in labor force	—	—	5	—	9	29	11	—	3	14
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 015	71	2 915	1 353	1 959	2 556	1 789	1 488	1 596	742
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	78	7	165	177	264	260	171	117	147	74
Professional specialty occupations	103	40	540	258	468	445	319	174	222	92
Technicians and related support occupations	34	—	63	36	64	136	67	16	67	8
Sales occupations	152	6	419	168	194	439	202	287	250	82
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	22	4	540	221	379	420	243	249	210	122
Private household occupations	19	—	12	—	—	8	20	27	19	—
Protective service occupations	306	4	633	191	154	263	407	297	297	144
Service occupations, except protective and household	50	—	74	31	27	26	109	85	66	46
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	56	3	163	186	165	291	157	122	138	88
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	35	—	86	41	43	89	52	44	69	27
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11	—	59	60	59	60	59	24	54	9
Transportation and material moving occupations	23	7	127	24	81	82	37	17	36	23
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	134	125	131	119	74	68	111	73
Construction	27	19	87	117	117	227	184	84	107	91
Manufacturing	17	—	137	40	101	157	57	6	46	28
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	331	21	963	314	397	614	540	614	525	171
Wholesale and retail trade	62	17	110	72	173	254	84	56	117	21
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7	3	101	77	126	84	138	72	56	26
Business and repair services	308	11	1 000	495	743	767	491	334	442	204
Professional and related services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 015	71	2 915	1 353	1 959	2 556	1 789	1 488	1 596	742
Private wage and salary workers	814	51	2 218	888	1 284	1 868	1 341	1 281	1 254	546
Government workers	168	—	607	326	422	498	354	191	232	102
Local government workers	11	—	189	164	231	165	160	35	67	32
Self-employed workers	33	9	90	139	253	190	54	16	110	85
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 828	68	4 837	1 504	2 144	2 885	3 045	2 707	2 207	919
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	979	35	2 333	1 006	1 525	2 135	1 774	1 243	1 347	628
50 to 52 weeks	263	10	830	642	1 080	1 391	641	174	610	313
40 to 49 weeks	92	25	224	148	207	327	171	330	146	81
27 to 39 weeks	105	—	116	89	87	127	139	76	166	73
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	280	8	1 052	298	356	436	622	646	423	171
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 071	82	5 729	1 707	2 467	3 268	3 436	3 198	2 572	1 302
With a mobility or self-care limitation	8	—	87	71	51	55	76	16	62	87
With a mobility limitation	—	—	67	47	26	20	46	16	8	45
In labor force	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
With a self-care limitation	8	—	63	57	42	45	40	—	62	49
With a work disability	72	—	186	219	197	184	250	246	181	180
In labor force	21	—	29	79	73	80	100	108	73	99
Prevented from working	41	—	70	110	107	95	130	61	62	81
No work disability	1 999	82	5 543	1 488	2 270	3 084	3 186	2 952	2 391	1 222
In labor force	1 224	75	3 152	1 263	1 910	2 601	1 943	1 689	1 632	766
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	18	17	216	440	580	321	282	9	149	161
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	8	38	94	60	72	—	—	40	53
With a mobility limitation	—	8	33	85	41	46	34	—	36	53
With a self-care limitation	—	—	27	74	43	46	19	—	16	32
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	11	9	110	106	177	111	89	80	82	138
Mean family income (dollars)	9 821	26 350	17 955	17 340	30 863	19 174	17 086	9 071	11 404	10 764
1 worker	16	—	153	129	377	282	140	99	209	173
Mean family income (dollars)	25 555	—	19 213	36 409	39 071	22 100	21 451	13 155	14 293	15 256
2 or more workers	120	—	348	288	615	863	246	67	319	201
Mean family income (dollars)	56 219	37 537	47 795	62 203	56 313	48 450	47 783	43 158	28 145	22 049

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.		Oroville city, Butte County						
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	—	—	2 065	—	2 622	2 969	147	623	238
In labor force	—	—	775	—	1 224	1 370	89	239	168
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	—	37.5	—	46.7	46.1	60.5	38.4	70.6
Civilian labor force	—	—	775	—	1 224	1 354	89	239	168
Employed	—	—	667	—	1 152	1 127	52	142	163
Unemployed	—	—	108	—	72	227	37	97	5
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	13.9	—	5.9	16.8	41.6	40.6	3.0
Not in labor force	—	—	1 290	—	1 398	1 599	58	384	70
Institutionalized persons	—	—	252	—	191	25	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	—	221	—	93	192	18	38	23
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over	—	—	240	—	524	602	10	187	22
In labor force	—	—	1 073	—	1 479	1 603	81	374	116
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	—	38.5	—	55.5	54.5	44	125	72
Civilian labor force	—	—	35.9	—	37.5	34.0	54.3	33.4	62.1
Employed	—	—	385	—	555	538	44	125	72
Unemployed	—	—	314	—	541	443	7	91	72
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	71	—	14	95	37	34	—
With own children under 6 years	—	—	18.4	—	2.5	—	84.1	27.2	—
In labor force	—	—	327	—	186	325	5	41	14
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	—	79	—	61	88	—	—	8
In labor force	—	—	178	—	172	193	24	27	34
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	100	—	123	96	17	—	24
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	514	—	256	492	24	96	21
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	86	—	57	147	—	11	16
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	573	—	447	639	57	54	61
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	—	196	—	240	332	30	—	40
Not enrolled in school	—	—	197	—	121	251	17	63	32
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	87	—	27	108	6	19	6
Not high school graduate	—	—	39	—	18	64	6	19	6
Employed	—	—	36	—	10	68	6	19	6
Unemployed	—	—	10	—	—	19	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	11	—	—	17	6	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	15	—	10	32	—	19	6
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	667	—	1 152	1 127	52	142	163
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	—	59	—	75	92	—	10	6
Professional specialty occupations	—	—	35	—	229	111	—	—	21
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	24	—	31	33	—	—	—
Sales occupations	—	—	66	—	83	114	—	40	18
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	—	142	—	183	126	—	7	40
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	13	19	—	—	7
Protective service occupations	—	—	21	—	15	16	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	—	168	—	218	22	41	11	6
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	13	35	8	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	93	—	156	105	14	9	30
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	29	—	96	123	8	25	12
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	83	—	64	63	—	—	12
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	50	—	26	71	—	10	—
Construction	—	—	45	—	58	72	6	—	23
Manufacturing	—	—	89	—	169	162	15	20	25
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	—	59	—	92	34	—	—	11
Wholesale and retail trade	—	—	122	—	244	323	8	57	45
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	59	—	28	54	—	—	5
Business and repair services	—	—	70	—	48	58	—	14	12
Professional and related services	—	—	102	—	358	268	15	13	22
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	667	—	1 152	1 127	52	142	163
Private wage and salary workers	—	—	438	—	755	844	29	142	129
Government workers	—	—	175	—	298	186	15	—	14
Local government workers	—	—	137	—	195	140	15	—	14
Self-employed workers	—	—	54	—	99	97	8	—	20
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	—	1 118	—	1 322	1 539	81	266	175
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	—	817	—	903	1 047	43	161	128
50 to 52 weeks	—	—	346	—	571	514	21	40	107
40 to 49 weeks	—	—	105	—	123	180	—	—	11
27 to 39 weeks	—	—	81	—	75	108	8	—	5
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	—	148	—	178	206	7	10	28
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	—	1 528	—	1 841	2 254	129	397	216
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	136	—	95	135	—	54	6
With a mobility limitation	—	—	89	—	86	124	—	32	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	9	10	—	12	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	57	—	68	87	—	22	6
With a work disability	—	—	264	—	293	298	6	66	—
In labor force	—	—	40	—	51	62	—	12	—
Prevented from working	—	—	189	—	231	234	6	43	—
No work disability	—	—	1 264	—	1 548	1 956	123	331	216
In labor force	—	—	690	—	1 125	1 231	81	204	168
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	285	—	590	674	18	226	22
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	68	—	96	179	—	87	7
With a mobility limitation	—	—	61	—	85	149	—	47	7
With a self-care limitation	—	—	24	—	42	94	—	60	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	—	—	261	—	238	285	16	63	16
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	12 918	—	18 320	13 277	20 130	13 923	7 946
1 worker	—	—	205	—	232	422	14	81	19
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	20 383	—	31 277	20 515	28 832	15 382	21 820
2 or more workers	—	—	229	—	378	289	24	49	56
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	28 721	—	40 223	29 618	19 747	22 609	57 224

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oraville city, Butte County—Con.		Paradise town, Butte County						Remainder of Butte County	
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	40	—	3 879	2 587	4 159	3 838	3 349	2 932	2 736	5 029
In labor force	31	—	1 571	1 014	1 936	1 739	1 713	1 200	1 592	3 381
Percent of persons 16 years and over	77.5	—	40.5	39.2	46.5	45.3	51.1	40.9	58.2	67.2
Civilian labor force	31	—	1 571	1 014	1 936	1 739	1 706	1 200	1 592	3 381
Employed	25	—	1 411	952	1 863	1 508	1 595	1 151	1 515	3 230
Unemployed	6	—	160	62	73	231	111	49	77	151
Percent of civilian labor force	19.4	—	10.2	6.1	3.8	13.3	6.5	4.1	4.5	4.5
Not in labor force	9	—	2 308	1 573	2 223	2 099	1 636	1 732	1 144	1 648
Institutionalized persons	—	—	39	111	28	94	18	23	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	—	158	74	193	122	197	57	213	235
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	1 430	1 000	1 406	1 242	881	1 133	563	807
Females 16 years and over	23	—	2 125	1 386	2 236	2 135	1 770	1 573	1 525	2 640
In labor force	23	—	690	471	844	735	806	561	756	1 581
Percent of females 16 years and over	100.0	—	32.5	34.0	37.7	34.4	45.5	35.7	49.6	59.9
Civilian labor force	23	—	690	471	844	735	806	561	756	1 581
Employed	17	—	579	441	827	636	752	546	715	1 535
Unemployed	6	—	111	30	17	99	54	15	41	46
Percent of civilian labor force	26.1	—	16.1	6.4	2.0	13.5	6.7	2.7	5.4	2.9
With own children under 6 years	—	—	—	248	207	186	149	191	191	287
In labor force	—	—	130	86	65	129	89	65	93	138
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	—	244	177	331	216	304	163	212	373
In labor force	—	—	159	124	276	148	222	102	185	310
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	312	167	342	422	272	215	235	597
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	172	125	96	290	128	94	106	338
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	614	398	668	516	655	407	601	928
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	328	251	457	276	436	216	452	666
Persons 16 to 19 years	17	—	183	122	214	178	178	129	149	308
Not enrolled in school	9	—	27	7	36	27	18	22	9	62
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	27	7	6	—	6
Not high school graduate	—	—	17	—	22	—	18	17	9	35
Employed	—	—	17	—	15	—	11	9	—	29
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	6
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	25	—	1 411	952	1 863	1 508	1 595	1 151	1 515	3 230
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	—	178	96	173	97	178	136	217	354
Professional specialty occupations	—	—	223	139	265	209	255	163	354	573
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	29	30	107	7	80	39	52	109
Sales occupations	8	—	171	120	248	226	153	149	216	372
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	—	201	154	246	230	272	198	183	557
Private household occupations	—	—	11	14	13	8	—	12	—	38
Protective service occupations	—	—	32	9	20	49	65	11	25	18
Service occupations, except protective and household	9	—	165	113	318	200	201	108	178	362
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	8	—	52	29	22	23	44	19	28	118
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	166	130	288	224	220	203	203	321
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	74	34	48	54	37	26	24	167
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	50	41	70	109	44	20	17	146
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	59	43	45	61	42	70	18	95
Construction	—	—	204	95	168	152	172	136	80	202
Manufacturing	8	—	79	35	111	132	200	146	82	315
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	—	63	116	145	103	111	57	67	197
Wholesale and retail trade	17	—	347	157	482	331	272	219	396	746
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	89	75	101	133	88	95	99	239
Business and repair services	—	—	43	52	95	104	72	27	62	200
Professional and related services	—	—	410	269	577	330	454	362	617	930
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	25	—	1 411	952	1 863	1 508	1 595	1 151	1 515	3 230
Private wage and salary workers	25	—	901	655	1 367	1 067	1 015	754	975	2 378
Government workers	—	—	209	150	262	168	330	185	349	485
Local government workers	—	—	136	84	184	122	193	155	159	234
Self-employed workers	—	—	284	141	234	249	238	177	191	367
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	31	—	1 825	1 148	2 217	2 016	1 907	1 412	1 856	3 656
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	31	—	1 271	786	1 534	1 373	1 207	892	1 293	2 588
50 to 52 weeks	—	—	802	553	920	819	769	545	815	1 693
40 to 49 weeks	6	—	137	55	193	163	245	128	207	385
27 to 39 weeks	—	—	91	57	172	117	115	38	85	167
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	—	263	192	330	328	281	217	312	602
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	40	—	2 325	1 408	2 612	2 413	2 357	1 700	2 107	4 052
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	112	58	97	110	76	124	99	148
With a mobility limitation	—	—	70	44	54	78	65	81	66	8
In labor force	—	—	10	21	6	8	15	—	29	8
With a self-care limitation	—	—	59	27	63	48	47	124	49	98
With a work disability	9	—	302	247	336	360	325	179	252	363
In labor force	—	—	76	64	156	116	129	55	99	164
Prevented from working	9	—	180	143	129	229	145	85	135	182
Not a work disability	31	—	2 023	1 161	2 276	2 053	2 032	1 521	1 855	3 689
In labor force	31	—	1 426	882	1 693	1 562	1 491	1 069	1 436	3 047
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	1 515	1 068	1 519	1 331	967	1 209	629	977
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	208	196	171	223	172	223	105	181
With a mobility limitation	—	—	155	144	146	163	160	100	88	155
With a self-care limitation	—	—	126	127	89	145	95	192	35	92
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	—	—	541	378	474	447	269	443	206	239
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	25 238	25 591	22 408	29 524	24 224	24 403	19 320	25 663
1 worker	—	—	379	382	444	382	283	283	283	283
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	46 513	38 406	30 146	28 869	30 705	37 211	29 997	34 918
2 or more workers	8	—	504	327	613	563	511	356	554	997
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	42 117	48 450	38 854	42 881	41 773	47 572	49 870	41 274

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 293	3 007	4 305	1 892	631	1 575	1 019	857	493	
In labor force	1 506	2 006	2 976	1 308	265	1 053	595	488	307	
Percent of persons 16 years and over	65.7	66.7	69.1	69.1	42.0	66.9	58.4	56.9	62.3	
Civilian labor force	1 387	1 996	2 976	1 308	265	1 053	595	488	307	
Employed	1 119	1 898	2 777	1 257	242	1 020	579	458	259	
Unemployed	268	97	199	51	23	33	16	30	48	
Percent of civilian labor force	7.9	4.9	3.9	3.9	8.7	3.1	2.7	6.1	15.6	
Not in labor force	787	1 001	1 329	584	366	522	424	369	186	
Institutionalized persons	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Enrolled in school	129	181	683	165	305	81	51	76	22	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	328	370	338	262	29	234	216	153	53	
Females 16 years and over	1 180	1 669	2 147	1 009	373	932	592	473	227	
In labor force	731	925	1 441	635	175	599	295	232	157	
Percent of females 16 years and over	61.9	55.4	67.1	62.9	46.9	64.3	49.8	49.0	69.2	
Civilian labor force	731	925	1 441	635	175	599	295	232	157	
Employed	672	873	1 329	604	164	582	279	216	147	
Unemployed	59	52	112	31	11	17	16	16	10	
Percent of civilian labor force	8.1	5.6	7.8	4.9	6.3	2.8	5.4	6.9	6.4	
With own children under 6 years	203	344	272	128	11	74	74	57	58	
In labor force	136	182	162	87	11	51	32	23	29	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	81	262	252	220	12	197	65	125	32	
In labor force	60	214	202	188	12	147	57	74	32	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	258	425	386	170	49	125	99	107	83	
All parents present in household in labor force	175	214	250	122	49	75	42	50	31	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	236	728	644	482	34	216	199	254	113	
All parents present in household in labor force	178	506	474	376	34	241	141	133	60	
Persons 16 to 19 years	83	167	303	153	36	115	56	72	53	
Not enrolled in school	28	35	—	21	—	31	8	8	31	
Unemployed or not in labor force	19	—	6	8	—	23	8	—	20	
Not high school graduate	15	6	7	7	—	22	8	—	21	
Employed	—	6	7	7	—	8	—	—	11	
Unemployed	6	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	10	
Not in labor force	9	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 387	1 898	2 777	1 257	242	1 020	579	458	259	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	162	283	347	174	22	133	47	61	20	
Professional specialty occupations	200	366	577	325	52	221	167	168	—	
Technicians and related support occupations	60	60	77	48	—	41	9	18	—	
Sales occupations	178	282	451	143	22	110	102	58	22	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	195	20	361	191	57	117	115	33	32	
Private household occupations	—	14	40	31	—	9	16	—	—	
Protective service occupations	—	14	40	31	—	8	—	—	—	
Service occupations, except protective and household	173	124	398	127	35	135	50	38	52	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	60	47	111	27	—	38	—	40	28	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	204	233	67	83	33	96	17	35	7	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	80	94	34	69	—	69	8	16	69	
Transportation and material moving occupations	55	33	61	32	—	34	—	—	—	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	163	107	158	55	—	65	—	21	11	
Construction	124	236	220	114	22	108	40	51	76	
Manufacturing	71	88	113	95	—	25	33	—	—	
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	285	490	765	280	79	184	92	87	84	
Wholesale and retail trade	101	132	135	75	11	30	74	9	—	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	81	71	99	34	34	69	8	8	—	
Business and repair services	377	555	864	474	96	435	290	192	53	
Professional and related services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 387	1 898	2 777	1 257	242	1 020	579	458	259	
Private wage and salary workers	1 066	1 368	1 952	827	177	693	380	259	242	
Government workers	211	318	596	260	65	226	116	122	—	
Local government workers	111	149	175	136	—	88	77	52	—	
Self-employed workers	94	199	229	170	—	101	83	77	17	
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 629	2 203	3 515	1 419	431	1 178	681	531	352	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 278	1 592	2 081	937	196	788	437	352	271	
50 to 52 weeks	937	1 189	1 106	632	55	495	269	235	150	
40 to 49 weeks	135	185	317	125	—	153	151	26	38	
27 to 39 weeks	55	116	143	59	—	47	—	35	22	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	150	381	835	249	109	162	124	85	51	
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 814	2 551	3 881	1 589	602	1 315	734	704	429	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	67	46	65	34	22	41	16	23	—	
With a mobility limitation	7	11	43	22	22	24	12	23	—	
In labor force	4	—	17	7	—	8	—	8	—	
With a self-care limitation	46	46	22	20	12	25	24	17	—	
With a work disability	169	196	196	73	57	110	49	59	49	
In labor force	70	97	84	43	23	41	16	26	7	
Prevented from working	88	80	81	30	22	60	25	9	42	
No work disability	1 645	2 355	3 685	1 516	545	1 205	685	645	380	
In labor force	1 358	1 838	2 814	1 230	242	986	510	462	289	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	411	445	424	303	29	260	285	153	64	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	76	71	58	31	11	25	41	17	31	
With a mobility limitation	76	45	35	14	11	17	41	17	31	
With a self-care limitation	36	60	46	17	11	8	16	—	10	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	118	157	145	84	9	70	77	60	38	
Mean family income (dollars)	18 588	32 015	25 392	24 557	92 111	25 571	30 812	29 118	11 095	
1 worker	194	332	239	224	33	176	117	92	53	
Mean family income (dollars)	29 428	48 211	40 294	34 367	15 873	19 136	41 556	61 378	20 282	
2 or more workers	374	698	695	412	33	258	214	157	70	
Mean family income (dollars)	41 425	55 729	57 548	49 445	24 909	33 781	48 828	60 131	27 672	

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.								
	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	1 251	253	1 187	3 342	3 441	2 377	7 721	486	47
In labor force	773	163	666	2 332	2 393	1 529	2 890	161	16
Percent of persons 16 years and over	61.8	64.4	56.1	69.8	69.5	64.3	37.4	33.1	34.0
Civilian labor force	773	163	666	2 324	2 389	1 529	2 890	161	16
Employed	717	163	574	2 190	2 264	1 411	2 515	134	16
Unemployed	56	—	92	134	123	118	375	27	—
Percent of civilian labor force	7.2	—	13.8	5.8	5.2	7.7	13.0	16.8	—
Not in labor force	478	90	521	1 018	1 048	848	4 831	325	31
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	74	24	77	196	228	90	212	39	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	266	23	180	341	438	357	2 881	192	12
Females 16 years and over	621	133	607	1 650	1 676	1 172	4 032	262	15
In labor force	334	60	267	1 000	975	662	1 345	82	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	53.8	45.1	44.0	60.6	58.2	56.5	33.4	31.3	—
Civilian labor force	334	60	267	1 000	975	662	1 345	82	—
Employed	320	60	241	926	934	620	1 241	65	—
Unemployed	14	—	26	74	41	42	104	17	—
Percent of civilian labor force	4.2	—	9.7	7.4	4.2	6.3	7.7	20.7	—
With own children under 6 years	97	12	100	300	278	177	399	16	4
In labor force	65	5	50	170	128	109	221	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	61	28	70	388	325	172	450	13	5
In labor force	53	14	37	289	259	134	316	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	129	14	154	430	382	245	620	31	9
All parents present in household in labor force	80	6	72	228	171	157	363	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	219	79	281	920	817	428	1 105	14	6
All parents present in household in labor force	166	47	99	587	541	288	655	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	71	41	89	285	249	71	280	13	6
Not enrolled in school	23	7	19	65	27	18	72	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	11	29	7	—	6	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	9	45	7	—	42	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	22	—	—	36	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	9	7	7	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	16	—	—	6	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	717	163	574	2 190	2 264	1 411	2 515	134	16
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	59	—	78	395	327	189	272	18	6
Professional specialty occupations	163	22	39	384	284	292	347	19	—
Technicians and related support occupations	35	10	7	64	93	31	30	8	—
Sales occupations	96	12	33	186	199	172	332	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	96	30	66	310	314	168	387	27	—
Private household occupations	23	—	14	14	—	18	10	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	4	—	95	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	74	13	36	140	273	125	389	29	4
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	53	25	61	227	304	53	34	7	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	87	15	77	241	215	182	343	13	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	24	17	80	99	93	62	89	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	15	10	23	62	64	58	81	13	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4	9	51	54	70	53	106	—	—
Construction	36	15	54	228	197	137	218	13	—
Manufacturing	76	17	114	159	233	156	237	—	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	20	13	25	108	59	190	23	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	139	28	74	316	422	198	662	29	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	27	6	44	139	171	61	155	32	—
Business and repair services	29	5	40	128	132	109	153	—	—
Professional and related services	266	48	114	669	504	484	669	26	16
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	717	163	574	2 190	2 264	1 411	2 515	134	16
Private wage and salary workers	461	96	462	1 334	1 446	911	1 734	102	12
Government workers	132	40	132	440	333	175	465	32	4
Local government workers	57	10	38	200	164	88	254	32	—
Self-employed workers	124	21	43	404	458	299	310	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	874	203	695	2 556	2 580	1 645	3 353	221	26
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	620	143	537	1 941	1 845	1 196	2 334	133	20
50 to 52 weeks	385	97	272	1 373	1 248	845	1 247	58	4
40 to 49 weeks	115	24	97	242	268	154	353	29	6
27 to 39 weeks	27	5	49	123	77	42	277	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	131	22	78	372	349	245	452	41	6
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	970	224	986	2 929	2 849	1 988	4 664	267	35
With a mobility or self-care limitation	25	—	48	65	51	49	197	—	—
With a mobility limitation	25	—	27	47	39	49	130	—	—
In labor force	11	—	7	—	—	20	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	14	—	21	26	19	28	157	—	—
With a work disability	124	13	143	258	215	189	708	14	15
In labor force	62	13	33	122	101	104	193	7	—
Prevented from working	56	—	110	109	92	66	418	7	15
No work disability	846	211	843	2 671	2 634	1 799	3 956	253	20
In labor force	696	144	612	2 138	2 138	1 393	2 544	127	16
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	281	29	201	405	586	389	3 057	219	12
With a mobility or self-care limitation	42	—	49	40	56	66	305	30	6
With a mobility limitation	25	—	44	32	26	55	257	30	6
With a self-care limitation	24	—	49	23	39	19	149	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	61	14	110	70	164	136	1 404	44	6
Mean family income (dollars)	22 912	51 664	10 533	37 602	43 406	21 495	22 005	32 458	45 476
1 worker	101	10	143	357	334	288	815	84	6
Mean family income (dollars)	41 380	39 800	27 373	46 231	41 805	36 816	27 672	25 773	58 780
2 or more workers	262	56	163	853	833	456	864	57	4
Mean family income (dollars)	60 502	59 887	37 464	61 098	51 609	64 484	42 497	30 424	28 491

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.								
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	—	—	463	775	3 571	445	4 196	1 403	—
In labor force	—	—	306	409	1 477	239	1 754	753	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	—	66.1	52.8	41.4	53.7	41.8	53.7	—
Civilian labor force	—	—	306	409	1 477	232	1 754	753	—
Employed	—	—	306	339	1 261	202	1 576	684	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	70	216	30	178	69	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	17.1	14.6	12.9	10.1	9.2	—
Not in labor force	—	—	157	366	2 094	206	2 442	650	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	—	32	58	173	25	93	153	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	42	186	839	75	1 537	284	—
Females 16 years and over	—	—	203	385	1 793	241	2 183	704	—
In labor force	—	—	120	157	632	105	855	305	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	—	59.1	40.8	35.2	43.6	39.2	43.3	—
Civilian labor force	—	—	120	157	632	105	855	305	—
Employed	—	—	120	135	579	105	766	285	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	22	53	—	89	20	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	14.0	8.4	—	10.4	6.6	—
With own children under 6 years	—	—	34	75	212	60	81	87	—
In labor force	—	—	29	31	76	30	53	35	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	—	59	43	247	34	313	124	—
In labor force	—	—	53	30	138	34	269	76	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	50	75	351	70	133	131	—
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	46	22	130	34	82	49	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	154	99	622	93	639	316	—
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	138	54	229	61	540	166	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	—	70	54	166	7	130	87	—
Not enrolled in school	—	—	21	8	62	—	7	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	8	8	51	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	21	8	32	—	7	—	—
Employed	—	—	13	—	11	—	7	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	8	15	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	8	—	6	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	306	339	1 261	202	1 576	684	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	—	36	44	102	26	243	106	—
Professional specialty occupations	—	—	75	57	222	—	248	181	—
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—	—	44	27	64	24	—
Sales occupations	—	—	18	61	139	15	204	69	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	—	33	36	159	37	243	73	—
Private household occupations	—	—	6	—	25	—	17	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	7	20	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	—	50	18	165	26	139	68	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	5	18	56	24	81	40	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	42	32	192	28	155	54	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	18	28	19	11	25	34	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	23	13	95	8	50	7	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	25	25	23	—	66	20	—
Construction	—	—	38	47	130	26	178	44	—
Manufacturing	—	—	31	27	146	20	155	48	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	—	53	10	61	15	106	31	—
Wholesale and retail trade	—	—	33	39	283	34	252	108	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	16	36	59	23	111	42	—
Business and repair services	—	—	30	13	59	25	38	38	—
Professional and related services	—	—	66	94	326	28	434	258	—
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	306	339	1 261	202	1 576	684	—
Private wage and salary workers	—	—	202	234	708	123	854	365	—
Government workers	—	—	57	45	247	27	146	178	—
Local government workers	—	—	56	28	230	19	337	140	—
Self-employed workers	—	—	31	47	203	52	292	141	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	—	349	465	1 687	271	2 047	842	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	—	244	334	1 218	210	1 502	569	—
50 to 52 weeks	—	—	180	197	596	144	930	341	—
40 to 49 weeks	—	—	33	54	146	18	187	131	—
27 to 39 weeks	—	—	6	13	149	14	171	37	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	—	64	45	252	27	240	161	—
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	—	413	549	2 702	363	2 565	1 057	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	7	20	244	8	97	65	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	172	8	26	47	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	13	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	7	11	145	8	88	59	—
With a work disability	—	—	23	79	584	17	293	150	—
In labor force	—	—	10	32	143	9	79	50	—
Prevented from working	—	—	13	42	394	8	170	54	—
No work disability	—	—	390	470	2 118	346	2 272	907	—
In labor force	—	—	296	337	1 304	223	1 589	641	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	42	226	869	75	1 631	346	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	13	31	130	11	175	80	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	6	31	99	11	141	73	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	13	19	80	11	52	44	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	—	—	18	58	509	34	545	112	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	24 362	18 954	16 250	7 490	28 357	27 880	—
1 worker	—	—	45	117	470	45	524	217	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	20 236	30 941	36 687	27 886	38 215	33 387	—
2 or more workers	—	—	118	116	405	94	544	250	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	53 357	47 280	40 843	37 447	53 539	55 606	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.							
	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	4 279	3 951	2 705	2 816	2 710	2 421	4 687	2 248
In labor force	2 229	1 916	1 422	1 410	1 435	1 347	2 681	1 343
Percent of persons 16 years and over	52.1	48.5	52.6	50.1	53.0	55.6	57.2	59.7
Civilian labor force	2 229	1 899	1 422	1 410	1 435	1 347	2 681	1 343
Employed	1 889	1 481	1 246	1 177	1 300	1 138	2 276	1 232
Unemployed	340	418	176	233	135	209	405	111
Percent of civilian labor force	15.3	22.0	12.4	16.5	9.4	15.5	15.1	8.3
Not in labor force	2 050	2 035	1 283	1 406	1 275	1 074	2 006	905
Institutionalized persons	89	21	29	5	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	313	274	131	136	165	204	155	123
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	929	713	542	517	421	420	1 015	377
Females 16 years and over	2 240	2 081	1 484	1 484	1 385	1 173	2 480	1 182
In labor force	1 032	881	720	646	630	498	1 183	611
Percent of females 16 years and over	46.1	42.3	49.3	43.5	45.5	42.5	47.7	51.7
Civilian labor force	1 032	881	720	646	630	498	1 183	611
Employed	868	694	618	541	536	428	943	552
Unemployed	164	187	102	105	94	70	240	59
Percent of civilian labor force	15.9	21.2	14.2	16.3	14.9	14.1	20.3	9.7
With own children under 6 years	345	408	136	202	248	189	371	211
In labor force	154	110	62	115	81	93	156	119
With own children 6 to 17 years only	402	387	243	200	270	194	362	209
In labor force	311	248	199	128	222	119	225	162
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	527	658	227	276	356	315	614	267
All parents present in household in labor force	252	153	86	124	118	179	313	137
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 017	1 267	547	573	681	551	1 126	610
All parents present in household in labor force	525	607	348	318	448	330	605	433
Persons 16 to 19 years	270	296	208	139	212	212	331	184
Not enrolled in school	55	96	36	46	15	69	62	43
Unemployed or not in labor force	29	79	16	16	11	27	45	23
Not high school graduate	29	39	18	21	8	56	54	21
Employed	—	—	14	12	—	33	9	3
Unemployed	19	10	4	—	—	7	—	11
Not in labor force	10	29	—	9	8	16	45	7
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 889	1 481	1 246	1 177	1 300	1 138	2 276	1 232
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	130	77	118	101	116	63	239	101
Professional specialty occupations	108	110	191	65	189	178	193	82
Technicians and related support occupations	82	40	50	6	16	25	70	9
Sales occupations	170	222	166	93	163	90	137	99
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	259	239	187	142	186	128	299	205
Private household occupations	—	9	20	36	15	—	14	19
Protective service occupations	31	17	16	14	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	354	193	150	183	52	52	296	97
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	77	25	44	104	87	365	394	251
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	249	199	159	157	216	77	162	160
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	98	138	81	85	73	58	219	56
Transportation and material moving occupations	214	93	10	89	71	45	117	103
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	117	119	54	102	100	57	119	46
Construction	156	121	45	131	119	44	85	124
Manufacturing	317	256	213	182	160	115	337	130
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	94	74	85	99	122	41	147	150
Wholesale and retail trade	371	388	266	214	263	223	406	195
Finance, insurance, and real estate	68	74	26	45	70	—	67	50
Business and repair services	97	94	33	15	59	21	109	41
Professional and related services	526	319	360	223	266	226	445	179
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 889	1 481	1 246	1 177	1 300	1 138	2 276	1 232
Private wage and salary workers	1 373	1 095	829	847	877	774	1 691	738
Government workers	312	291	227	197	208	131	340	216
Local government workers	225	253	157	87	121	83	191	144
Self-employed workers	166	95	183	126	187	215	214	250
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 290	2 018	1 601	1 478	1 642	1 601	3 000	1 480
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 725	1 473	1 135	1 086	1 157	1 194	2 411	1 158
50 to 52 weeks	1 014	833	706	576	649	461	1 123	626
40 to 49 weeks	257	180	121	171	165	224	397	115
27 to 39 weeks	167	135	48	118	77	85	183	146
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	257	243	226	255	218	218	220	155
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 221	3 147	2 046	2 252	2 197	1 897	3 515	1 795
With a mobility or self-care limitation	228	300	98	158	131	244	106	103
With a mobility limitation	155	207	62	114	73	119	80	57
In labor force	39	37	7	18	—	72	—	8
With a self-care limitation	129	179	75	100	100	229	58	86
With a work disability	646	679	276	466	338	176	379	224
In labor force	258	177	60	93	102	78	102	91
Prevented from working	339	472	191	346	210	98	253	105
No work disability	2 578	2 468	1 770	1 789	1 789	1 721	1 859	1 571
In labor force	1 931	1 682	1 284	1 275	1 247	1 175	2 439	1 180
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	969	766	630	559	513	524	1 161	453
With a mobility or self-care limitation	207	201	119	199	75	61	256	98
With a mobility limitation	195	183	105	177	75	41	211	69
With a self-care limitation	115	122	73	96	44	33	135	47
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	439	381	196	255	220	91	314	162
Mean family income (dollars)	14 628	14 738	22 058	13 509	15 547	21 495	14 699	15 713
1 worker	466	513	294	329	291	220	494	246
Mean family income (dollars)	22 769	20 154	23 746	21 688	24 892	26 250	26 796	36 670
2 or more workers	725	475	489	406	466	523	884	486
Mean family income (dollars)	35 155	36 382	58 997	36 344	47 743	36 295	39 055	42 928

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County					Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Butte County				
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	71 778	71 778	15 481	4 545	11 110	2 959	3 292	1 722	1 790	3 147
Less than \$5,000	4 165	4 165	1 395	319	579	155	142	95	33	396
\$5,000 to \$9,999	9 717	9 717	2 507	1 059	1 400	202	365	339	149	281
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9 381	9 381	2 287	664	1 554	226	355	219	123	485
\$15,000 to \$24,999	15 497	15 497	3 311	993	2 531	521	801	374	431	566
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11 949	11 949	2 159	640	1 964	649	668	301	223	395
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10 421	10 421	1 954	518	1 608	627	577	272	354	333
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7 022	7 022	1 233	281	1 002	420	265	99	283	269
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 895	1 895	332	28	301	96	48	23	79	106
\$100,000 or more	1 731	1 731	303	43	171	63	71	23	115	138
Median (dollars)	22 776	22 776	19 005	16 614	22 954	30 695	24 699	20 094	30 700	16 785
Mean (dollars)	30 168	30 168	26 476	21 866	29 072	34 481	29 864	25 750	42 456	29 335
Families	46 712	46 712	7 128	2 885	7 475	2 072	1 964	877	1 322	1 226
Median income (dollars)	28 314	28 314	28 279	20 654	28 845	33 766	30 972	24 338	36 324	37 208
Males 15 years and over, with income	64 648	64 648	15 524	3 551	9 113	2 482	2 595	1 418	1 492	3 101
Median income (dollars)	16 047	16 047	10 291	13 637	18 835	21 674	18 682	14 858	22 717	10 188
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.1	34.1	29.6	29.9	31.8	49.8	45.3	46.8	52.5	29.0
Median income (dollars)	26 939	26 939	23 809	25 889	29 613	29 879	26 662	21 225	31 116	29 792
Females 15 years and over, with income	64 389	64 389	14 770	4 127	9 642	2 717	2 774	1 655	626	2 830
Median income (dollars)	8 374	8 374	7 381	7 670	8 365	10 901	10 065	9 278	11 829	5 666
Percent year-round full-time workers	20.2	20.2	13.1	15.6	27.9	27.9	24.9	32.0	28.2	16.6
Median income (dollars)	17 731	17 731	17 046	16 462	17 399	19 536	18 917	16 625	19 787	20 165
Per capita income (dollars)	12 083	12 083	10 584	8 774	12 887	14 261	13 574	11 623	16 607	12 364
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	71 778	71 778	15 481	4 545	11 110	2 959	3 292	1 722	1 790	3 147
With earnings	51 027	51 027	12 545	4 047	6 382	2 312	2 517	1 322	1 426	2 819
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 024	30 024	25 688	23 276	28 863	33 555	30 225	26 735	41 846	27 256
With Social Security income	23 772	23 772	2 567	1 648	5 535	800	1 002	368	467	415
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 173	8 173	7 546	7 515	8 292	8 246	7 641	7 995	8 788	9 049
With public assistance income	9 294	9 294	1 469	1 339	1 279	213	360	264	188	139
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 857	5 857	6 156	6 567	4 643	5 206	5 046	4 065	5 589	6 402
With retirement income	14 530	14 530	1 666	685	3 339	503	487	271	290	240
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 719	9 719	9 024	9 066	9 999	12 548	7 026	8 821	9 076	6 587
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	35 553	35 553	35 540	24 455	34 658	37 832	36 678	31 116	47 623	49 406
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 662	35 662	32 826	22 701	38 068	35 060	36 761	34 312	49 982	57 208
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 467	35 467	38 666	26 606	32 859	40 286	36 600	27 748	45 328	41 629
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 037	39 037	41 350	28 768	36 311	41 837	39 681	33 439	57 679	57 681
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 284	42 284	41 690	29 523	41 707	43 677	43 455	42 057	62 473	67 046
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 900	36 900	40 996	28 088	33 940	40 615	36 715	30 413	49 608	46 237
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 233	19 233	19 398	12 539	24 585	20 118	21 751	12 948	17 127	18 033
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 644	16 644	13 590	10 265	27 897	16 555	20 522	10 827	12 721	14 199
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 405	24 405	33 654	19 565	20 361	34 567	24 968	19 397	26 397	22 009
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	46 712	46 712	7 128	2 885	7 475	2 072	1 964	877	1 322	1 226
Householder worked in 1989	31 614	31 614	5 528	1 737	4 304	1 578	1 655	1 004	1 014	1 014
With related children under 18 years	21 728	21 728	3 956	1 614	2 758	996	998	467	666	617
With related children under 5 years	9 430	9 430	1 866	872	1 044	386	530	289	305	251
Married-couple families	37 750	37 750	5 118	1 990	6 395	1 651	1 559	600	1 032	943
Householder worked in 1989	25 811	25 811	4 085	1 221	3 681	1 261	1 240	471	833	802
With related children under 18 years	15 534	15 534	2 616	957	2 027	659	700	266	494	490
With related children under 5 years	7 126	7 126	1 330	548	298	298	430	182	236	200
Female householder, no husband present	6 632	6 632	1 513	683	835	311	311	71	208	165
Householder worked in 1989	4 090	4 090	1 041	356	432	260	235	132	131	115
With related children under 18 years	4 819	4 819	1 120	516	556	305	237	149	141	89
With related children under 5 years	1 717	1 717	457	246	155	82	62	92	58	51
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	39 784	39 784	16 066	2 261	4 566	1 205	1 670	1 282	654	3 781
Nonfamily householder	25 066	25 066	8 353	1 660	3 635	887	1 328	845	468	1 921
65 years and over	9 220	9 220	1 205	792	2 385	279	546	270	156	92
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	177 265	177 265	37 083	11 298	24 978	7 224	7 279	3 601	4 591	7 475
Persons under 18 years	41 735	41 735	7 221	3 336	5 192	1 819	1 755	705	1 278	1 147
Related children under 18 years	41 279	41 279	7 090	3 291	5 143	1 819	1 728	691	1 272	1 123
Related children 5 to 17 years	29 432	29 432	4 819	2 136	3 721	1 339	1 150	366	901	791
Persons 65 years and over	30 369	30 369	3 022	1 815	7 609	1 982	1 217	500	592	442
Persons 75 years and over	11 957	11 957	1 270	801	3 513	335	599	170	272	156
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	5 711	5 711	1 133	742	614	156	95	138	108	132
Percent below poverty level	12.2	12.2	15.9	25.7	15.7	4.8	15.7	8.2	15.7	10.8
Householder worked in 1989	2 639	2 639	431	320	310	44	67	34	68	68
With related children under 18 years	4 520	4 520	948	647	451	132	86	112	102	83
With related children under 5 years	2 580	2 580	560	418	169	62	63	99	60	58
Married-couple families	2 617	2 617	385	276	263	48	38	34	21	37
Householder worked in 1989	1 313	1 313	218	62	184	8	38	18	6	37
With related children under 18 years	1 789	1 789	323	240	133	24	29	25	15	28
With related children under 5 years	1 111	1 111	163	170	123	16	20	15	15	15
Female householder, no husband present	2 496	2 496	611	377	319	108	43	92	80	73
Householder worked in 1989	993	993	305	178	105	36	15	50	21	23
With related children under 18 years	2 354	2 354	585	361	294	108	43	87	80	55
With related children under 5 years	1 226	1 226	313	221	104	46	34	74	38	39
Unrelated individuals	14 112	14 112	8 112	529	947	250	349	301	73	2 289
Nonfamily householder	6 220	6 220	3 213	274	619	111	194	189	10	987
65 years and over	1 312	1 312	126	81	377	40	122	46	4	18
Persons	33 453	33 453	11 877	3 147	2 780	751	652	640	428	2 676
Percent below poverty level	18.9	18.9	32.0	27.9	11.1	10.4	9.0	17.8	9.3	35.8
Persons under 18 years	10 142	10 142	2 146	1 427	908	280	188	169	206	197
Related children under 18 years	9 761	9 761	2 015	1 412	863	280	174	155	206	173
Related children 5 to 17 years	6 311	6 311	1 277	801	527	206	111	57	111	111
Persons 65 years and over	2 192	2 192	144	148	519	76	122	46	4	39
Persons 75 years and over	1 039	1 039	83	42	321	48	109	36	-	12
Ratio of Income In 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	12 351	12 351	5 272	858	1 100	284	236	248	149	1 283
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	44 136	44 136	14 691	4 243	3 966	1 020	968	960	558	3 115
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	74 076	74 076	19 983	6 596	8 835	1 916	2 170	1 490	1 161	3 997

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 011	2 634	2 174	2 077	2 292	1 988	1 602	1 363	1 437	1 544
Less than \$5,000	13	473	105	25	51	265	109	136	122	26
\$5,000 to \$9,999	106	542	275	133	235	367	339	239	314	50
\$10,000 to \$14,999	85	487	307	158	196	325	246	263	242	107
\$15,000 to \$24,999	159	474	567	420	493	464	404	246	346	154
\$25,000 to \$34,999	142	284	321	352	320	282	164	189	235	271
\$35,000 to \$49,999	181	154	300	388	436	161	170	187	106	404
\$50,000 to \$74,999	228	163	213	354	287	91	103	85	44	290
\$75,000 to \$99,999	47	26	52	140	141	—	34	5	21	137
\$100,000 or more	31	34	34	107	133	—	33	13	7	105
Median (dollars)	35 017	12 733	22 044	32 132	30 219	15 487	16 911	16 121	16 113	40 841
Mean (dollars)	42 338	20 487	28 697	41 807	40 527	21 136	26 545	22 146	20 202	51 636
Families	751	686	1 027	1 577	1 565	636	670	690	928	1 280
Median income (dollars)	37 040	23 047	29 391	36 628	35 596	22 197	24 597	18 750	16 009	42 052
Males 15 years and over, with income	903	2 988	1 514	1 805	2 026	2 184	2 130	1 506	1 175	1 634
Median income (dollars)	22 765	5 842	17 359	23 700	21 869	7 181	6 830	9 894	11 931	28 136
Percent year-round full-time workers	46.2	16.6	41.4	45.0	47.5	18.8	15.7	29.2	31.3	55.2
Median income (dollars)	33 194	18 772	25 469	33 477	28 941	19 008	21 378	18 600	20 730	35 221
Females 15 years and over, with income	896	2 787	1 987	1 953	2 133	1 703	1 909	1 218	1 138	1 335
Median income (dollars)	11 658	5 631	11 015	10 641	10 803	6 747	5 641	6 632	7 465	11 859
Percent year-round full-time workers	25.1	13.9	25.7	27.4	31.3	18.3	11.7	21.9	18.3	35.3
Median income (dollars)	24 102	17 021	18 352	18 047	18 682	15 104	20 250	18 875	12 656	19 147
Per capita income (dollars)	15 816	8 058	13 784	16 461	14 943	9 287	9 191	7 783	7 805	17 580
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 011	2 634	2 174	2 077	2 292	1 988	1 602	1 363	1 437	1 544
With earnings	864	2 202	1 633	1 671	1 971	1 630	1 287	1 174	972	1 382
Mean earnings (dollars)	41 128	17 760	28 567	40 320	39 491	21 044	26 104	21 305	21 671	48 184
With Social Security income	237	272	607	586	347	293	283	175	306	315
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 033	6 937	7 458	8 278	7 690	7 917	7 031	6 067	7 021	8 400
With public assistance income	58	159	186	155	165	171	236	161	379	63
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 264	3 811	6 387	4 344	6 110	5 761	6 726	6 772	7 486	4 205
With retirement income	158	161	349	504	152	137	157	157	157	243
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 447	11 393	7 406	12 675	9 873	7 442	11 179	5 332	5 948	13 423
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	41 538	34 580	37 315	45 979	42 816	30 994	39 326	25 182	21 267	55 666
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 067	22 857	28 359	45 303	47 660	29 660	22 729	17 994	28 281	58 281
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 474	41 301	46 743	45 796	39 302	32 088	29 810	26 270	26 694	52 694
Married-couple families (dollars)	44 671	37 401	42 546	49 683	47 886	37 826	50 026	30 645	26 302	57 212
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 465	39 945	36 357	51 896	53 416	37 779	64 225	28 241	22 948	60 168
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 502	35 093	47 147	48 169	41 124	37 871	36 297	33 908	30 924	53 762
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 257	40 295	22 287	28 330	14 804	12 731	14 876	15 212	11 440	21 696
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 997	11 942	14 923	30 130	12 062	13 032	14 467	14 489	7 760	21 635
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 108	105 508	41 366	23 652	21 804	13 768	15 695	17 671	17 286	21 783
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	751	686	1 027	1 577	1 565	636	670	690	928	1 280
Householder worked in 1989	616	562	773	1 249	1 313	482	456	571	587	1 124
With related children under 18 years	415	351	534	710	932	325	377	459	582	696
With related children under 5 years	142	141	168	232	407	197	252	217	281	261
Married-couple families	601	391	727	1 302	1 287	444	475	429	604	1 170
Householder worked in 1989	494	331	523	1 018	1 098	343	343	364	453	1 028
With related children under 18 years	286	186	318	529	735	229	239	247	353	637
With related children under 5 years	113	62	138	208	323	163	163	190	190	253
Female householder, no husband present	115	198	237	216	120	150	120	220	233	58
Householder worked in 1989	87	144	187	181	164	116	48	166	91	52
With related children under 18 years	94	146	171	156	164	95	81	184	161	42
With related children under 5 years	22	60	24	24	84	51	61	43	81	8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	420	4 042	1 634	727	1 174	2 760	2 268	1 590	770	436
Nonfamily householder	260	1 948	1 147	500	727	1 352	932	573	509	264
65 years and over	62	130	356	177	141	132	105	90	178	81
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 692	5 599	4 502	5 265	6 060	4 464	4 181	3 876	3 725	4 577
Persons under 18 years	781	665	866	1 373	1 789	474	583	968	1 153	1 355
Related children under 18 years	768	623	857	1 352	1 757	461	583	958	1 138	1 350
Related children 5 to 17 years	552	443	619	1 036	1 230	285	368	675	802	1 015
Persons 65 years and over	320	245	700	865	346	290	178	352	352	405
Persons 75 years and over	137	122	346	234	123	150	132	85	162	69
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	49	164	102	73	190	43	155	231	300	47
Percent below poverty level	6.5	23.9	9.9	4.6	6.8	2.3	4.6	33.5	32.3	3.7
Householder worked in 1989	14	117	52	65	65	63	94	164	101	47
With related children under 18 years	35	104	93	73	157	43	107	197	260	42
With related children under 5 years	29	64	41	40	104	36	95	73	141	30
Married-couple families	28	10	34	41	88	14	64	90	122	37
Householder worked in 1989	7	10	8	33	78	14	24	61	43	37
With related children under 18 years	—	—	25	41	72	14	34	73	102	37
With related children under 5 years	14	—	17	23	56	7	34	45	65	30
Female householder, no husband present	21	95	68	32	102	29	51	127	144	10
Householder worked in 1989	7	58	44	32	66	11	30	87	44	10
With related children under 18 years	21	95	68	32	85	29	51	118	132	5
With related children under 5 years	15	55	24	17	48	29	39	28	66	—
Unrelated individuals	108	2 475	461	130	186	1 598	1 348	791	214	72
Nonfamily householder	28	1 058	197	60	78	689	422	263	113	38
65 years and over	7	—	21	17	8	12	5	34	8	—
Persons	259	2 885	737	437	895	1 760	1 721	1 649	1 286	276
Percent below poverty level	9.6	48.4	16.4	8.3	14.8	39.4	41.2	42.5	34.5	6.0
Persons under 18 years	89	203	151	209	429	115	116	494	591	105
Related children under 18 years	76	161	142	188	397	102	116	484	576	105
Related children 5 to 17 years	36	87	77	134	252	48	37	382	393	60
Persons 65 years and over	34	—	30	17	8	12	16	38	32	—
Persons 75 years and over	7	—	9	—	8	12	16	24	9	—
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	73	1 763	333	90	231	868	765	636	394	28
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	403	3 361	1 064	618	1 205	2 271	2 026	1 948	1 743	341
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	635	4 175	1 791	1 243	1 826	3 124	2 705	2 535	2 353	706

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 184	2 350	1 319	2 240	2 151	1 977	1 978	1 220	2 207	1 951
Less than \$5,000	64	153	76	105	88	80	112	88	100	69
\$5,000 to \$9,999	38	268	179	237	271	310	224	205	163	254
\$10,000 to \$14,999	112	403	157	400	271	183	206	228	153	195
\$15,000 to \$24,999	283	510	307	477	521	454	494	333	367	431
\$25,000 to \$34,999	150	388	213	470	388	326	297	178	605	274
\$35,000 to \$49,999	240	302	152	381	275	288	356	126	404	348
\$50,000 to \$74,999	192	146	156	97	271	240	195	53	259	292
\$75,000 to \$99,999	33	57	63	42	43	67	67	5	99	32
\$100,000 or more	30 732	21 777	23 229	22 399	22 399	23 965	24 354	17 041	29 851	25 643
Median (dollars)	44 571	30 101	29 825	26 864	28 394	30 199	30 943	20 674	35 629	31 968
Mean (dollars)	880	1 609	914	1 531	1 392	1 329	1 373	868	1 613	1 427
Median income (dollars)	32 500	27 511	28 897	28 008	30 357	30 803	30 176	18 906	33 739	29 159
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 184	1 888	1 181	1 815	1 691	1 714	1 686	1 063	1 963	1 705
Median income (dollars)	22 100	18 679	18 184	18 227	19 776	20 225	19 052	12 235	22 434	19 522
Percent year-round full-time workers	48.1	30.7	33.4	32.2	35.2	35.2	29.8	25.0	29.8	36.9
Median income (dollars)	29 012	26 842	25 000	24 761	32 008	27 377	31 189	23 812	26 959	29 821
Females 15 years and over, with income	973	2 022	1 193	1 994	1 838	1 650	1 637	1 122	1 930	1 887
Median income (dollars)	8 569	7 240	8 036	7 500	8 947	9 677	9 175	8 107	9 715	8 517
Percent year-round full-time workers	28.3	13.8	16.3	15.7	20.9	20.9	14.7	10.1	17.9	15.0
Median income (dollars)	20 335	17 413	17 104	19 552	14 479	16 949	18 646	18 292	19 300	16 777
Per capita income (dollars)	17 422	13 424	13 230	11 677	13 104	12 439	14 004	7 379	16 192	12 479
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 184	2 350	1 319	2 240	2 151	1 977	1 978	1 220	2 207	1 951
With earnings	954	1 272	673	1 367	1 269	1 308	1 134	731	1 318	1 308
Mean earnings (dollars)	43 855	30 691	31 658	26 953	25 788	29 816	29 664	22 601	33 106	31 876
With Social Security income	294	1 201	733	1 067	1 039	1 067	1 035	305	1 183	765
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 279	8 200	8 968	8 482	7 903	7 499	8 002	7 463	9 730	8 281
With public assistance income	71	295	148	203	199	259	199	335	107	379
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 501	4 636	4 381	5 671	4 956	3 769	4 751	8 378	5 659	5 679
With retirement income	272	778	440	600	652	539	573	390	884	430
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 665	10 650	8 794	8 876	10 590	10 606	9 898	9 320	13 550	11 269
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	48 785	35 946	36 836	31 237	34 746	35 220	35 310	22 070	40 052	35 802
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 933	46 767	45 403	32 060	30 862	36 172	42 441	20 840	40 486	34 532
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 401	30 479	32 754	30 788	36 817	34 509	32 253	24 543	39 893	36 591
Married-couple families (dollars)	52 390	33 739	38 147	38 825	38 230	38 101	37 612	24 878	40 453	38 372
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 084	39 316	42 754	38 704	42 169	47 646	24 729	42 067	38 822	38 112
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 313	31 522	33 278	31 623	38 075	35 427	33 665	25 112	40 024	38 122
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 407	55 149	19 192	15 749	14 384	14 934	18 237	11 263	22 671	17 940
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 530	82 419	21 991	9 793	10 739	11 760	17 513	10 348	21 221	16 009
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 264	19 594	17 074	22 731	21 673	20 534	18 851	18 281	35 080	20 224
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	880	1 609	914	1 531	1 392	1 329	1 373	868	1 613	1 427
Householder worked in 1989	678	909	485	878	803	738	1 743	559	868	827
With related children under 18 years	390	566	309	581	580	442	580	535	451	573
With related children under 5 years	188	248	106	212	203	192	206	342	90	257
Married-couple families	777	1 371	820	1 303	1 169	1 142	1 208	628	1 461	1 201
Householder worked in 1989	592	767	424	779	680	779	668	418	744	756
With related children under 18 years	316	397	266	438	347	453	350	383	325	446
With related children under 5 years	165	195	100	155	134	161	173	249	64	216
Female householder, no husband present	61	182	65	202	156	152	133	208	86	179
Householder worked in 1989	54	104	37	54	66	66	109	66	62	75
With related children under 18 years	51	122	34	117	130	109	78	184	77	102
With related children under 5 years	—	37	6	47	33	24	25	93	15	35
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	464	998	487	862	911	848	738	470	728	712
Nonfamily householder	304	741	405	709	759	648	605	352	594	524
65 years and over	66	562	275	438	471	368	429	150	373	245
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 016	5 247	3 041	5 107	4 597	4 736	4 383	3 466	4 897	4 908
Persons under 18 years	673	1 025	593	1 111	962	1 141	798	1 276	795	1 177
Related children under 18 years	673	1 010	587	1 089	962	1 137	796	1 261	795	1 168
Related children 5 to 17 years	494	765	436	782	666	866	565	769	661	827
Persons 65 years and over	389	1 734	1 080	1 519	1 331	1 009	1 435	360	1 631	936
Persons 75 years and over	100	786	507	706	654	451	576	116	447	415
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	78	154	33	140	117	94	105	260	111	132
Percent below poverty level	8.9	9.6	3.6	9.1	8.4	7.1	7.6	30.0	6.9	9.3
Householder worked in 1989	52	90	32	55	54	72	42	71	53	35
With related children under 18 years	109	97	19	46	109	57	236	61	57	104
With related children under 5 years	39	37	4	70	20	24	31	169	26	65
Married-couple families	55	75	10	56	34	32	62	146	85	82
Householder worked in 1989	36	49	4	47	34	27	23	29	35	22
With related children under 18 years	23	28	4	30	26	22	23	129	31	59
With related children under 5 years	23	9	4	23	—	9	8	96	—	33
Female householder, no husband present	7	71	15	84	81	57	34	114	15	50
Householder worked in 1989	—	33	—	8	20	14	42	7	7	13
With related children under 18 years	—	61	15	79	81	52	29	107	15	45
With related children under 5 years	—	20	—	47	20	15	19	73	15	32
Unrelated individuals	33	243	117	178	176	161	140	93	106	153
Nonfamily householder	17	147	91	84	119	108	114	40	58	68
65 years and over	18	127	73	74	28	34	82	17	50	34
Persons	277	640	207	611	536	490	454	1 128	473	613
Percent below poverty level	9.2	12.2	6.8	12.0	11.7	10.3	10.4	32.5	9.7	12.5
Persons under 18 years	96	177	44	236	205	179	121	599	140	241
Related children under 18 years	96	162	38	214	205	179	119	599	140	232
Related children 5 to 17 years	58	108	32	123	175	142	79	304	81	137
Persons 65 years and over	18	175	93	92	28	55	130	49	112	80
Persons 75 years and over	9	107	56	39	28	40	63	6	55	33
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	120	212	81	192	262	191	201	327	242	146
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	373	917	360	784	751	766	1 397	545	947	947
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	693	2 013	917	1 810	1 567	1 628	1 397	2 152	1 034	1 920

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.						Chico city, Butte County			
	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 733	2 249	2 354	1 336	1 349	1 262	1 536	399	437	205
Less than \$5,000	151	177	150	48	60	50	15	19	19	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	479	422	637	137	228	162	107	65	96	51
\$10,000 to \$14,999	237	392	451	169	246	182	130	74	83	29
\$15,000 to \$24,999	364	470	420	265	325	247	291	86	120	66
\$25,000 to \$34,999	255	363	403	240	232	237	299	65	72	21
\$35,000 to \$49,999	140	366	139	265	154	132	393	80	38	30
\$50,000 to \$74,999	63	121	138	132	100	173	190	8	9	8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	15	7	39	42	6	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	18	11	—	41	8	30	25	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	14 452	18 313	14 402	26 801	19 087	24 020	31 169	17 813	15 899	21 017
Mean (dollars)	18 997	23 392	19 798	36 861	23 792	30 980	34 130	23 623	19 109	21 161
Families	996	1 684	1 562	1 070	998	977	1 014	208	191	135
Median income (dollars)	17 147	21 581	16 875	29 826	21 642	26 522	34 137	30 577	16 705	22 011
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 219	1 878	1 815	1 253	1 218	1 249	1 308	296	360	192
Median income (dollars)	13 433	15 340	11 343	18 268	13 829	16 128	21 386	14 661	9 598	11 105
Percent year-round full-time workers	28.3	31.9	26.3	42.3	32.6	31.5	37.2	33.1	32.2	18.2
Median income (dollars)	25 230	26 235	26 250	28 882	25 590	30 217	28 041	18 899	21 774	14 107
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 762	1 860	2 168	1 284	1 169	1 102	1 402	373	565	282
Median income (dollars)	7 600	8 115	7 835	8 385	7 481	7 653	10 891	10 496	7 448	9 878
Percent year-round full-time workers	12.4	22.9	17.9	21.7	13.9	21.8	30.7	16.1	24.8	9.9
Median income (dollars)	15 362	15 671	14 619	14 735	15 917	15 216	18 246	16 875	9 900	16 731
Per capita income (dollars)	8 291	8 936	7 435	13 123	8 571	10 547	14 238	11 246	8 434	8 950
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 733	2 249	2 354	1 336	1 349	1 262	1 536	399	437	205
With earnings	1 060	1 474	1 388	987	898	925	1 267	242	354	103
Mean earnings (dollars)	19 645	25 202	20 612	38 255	24 857	30 245	32 608	24 669	19 335	19 739
With Social Security income	610	826	880	502	519	493	310	152	69	111
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 270	8 466	7 130	8 892	8 337	6 847	8 587	7 377	6 696	9 112
With public assistance income	525	431	902	177	343	247	111	43	47	49
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 454	4 987	6 458	5 553	6 957	6 609	5 692	6 704	3 217	6 560
With retirement income	207	346	402	284	286	281	186	104	42	61
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 759	8 103	6 360	9 110	5 026	10 148	9 895	6 942	8 370	4 222
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	21 085	25 961	23 346	41 029	25 815	33 687	37 319	31 680	20 385	22 417
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 768	24 388	22 185	52 139	23 671	35 625	35 112	31 265	20 714	13 997
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 211	27 250	25 069	33 961	27 248	32 265	40 019	32 035	19 791	25 963
Married-couple families (dollars)	27 748	38 083	28 083	44 332	28 709	36 835	42 830	36 845	27 455	25 767
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 048	26 517	27 505	59 288	28 463	39 573	44 325	45 582	30 718	48 000
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 746	28 643	28 751	35 810	28 047	34 534	41 524	32 704	23 801	24 186
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 623	16 769	16 872	20 383	17 363	20 476	18 979	15 631	11 020	11 728
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 782	15 194	17 087	20 583	9 884	21 930	16 584	14 193	10 527	7 967
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 797	18 822	16 328	20 002	23 052	19 177	26 720	22 000	15 960	21 130
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	996	1 684	1 562	1 070	998	977	1 014	208	191	135
Householder worked in 1989	645	1 053	919	586	586	626	807	124	161	40
With related children under 18 years	385	828	969	468	463	546	581	92	123	45
With related children under 5 years	326	350	490	159	194	246	240	50	79	23
Married-couple families	604	1 368	961	934	765	797	754	157	106	70
Householder worked in 1989	388	887	584	631	462	568	610	96	100	31
With related children under 18 years	281	638	515	377	325	408	368	52	56	5
With related children under 5 years	172	292	256	122	147	166	178	23	40	—
Female householder, no husband present	284	427	427	110	142	142	220	316	42	14
Householder worked in 1989	185	110	230	90	75	90	157	15	54	4
With related children under 18 years	222	129	335	72	102	115	181	31	60	30
With related children under 5 years	110	29	146	18	25	57	56	14	39	23
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 012	672	1 290	427	590	461	729	239	406	142
Nonfamily householder	737	565	792	266	351	285	522	191	246	70
65 years and over	329	326	429	161	207	114	73	104	77	41
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 991	5 803	6 494	3 718	3 695	3 686	3 723	856	896	504
Persons under 18 years	1 165	1 642	2 105	912	948	1 066	983	191	182	101
Related children under 18 years	1 150	1 634	2 105	903	923	1 058	983	191	182	101
Related children 5 to 17 years	770	1 191	1 460	698	686	739	660	129	89	59
Persons 65 years and over	674	987	992	652	559	513	353	240	89	147
Persons 75 years and over	355	362	440	249	257	151	109	173	36	90
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	302	299	430	80	145	173	73	14	47	30
Percent below poverty level	30.3	17.8	27.5	7.5	14.5	17.7	7.2	6.7	5.7	22.2
Householder worked in 1989	169	119	162	25	57	51	16	7	23	51
With related children under 18 years	266	142	144	14	19	14	14	3	30	23
With related children under 5 years	173	118	271	35	60	80	39	14	30	23
Married-couple families	87	178	132	56	74	91	6	—	6	—
Householder worked in 1989	45	75	49	25	38	34	—	—	6	—
With related children under 18 years	67	142	107	41	54	64	—	—	6	—
With related children under 5 years	55	91	100	21	27	32	—	—	6	—
Female householder, no husband present	171	83	195	10	52	70	67	14	29	30
Householder worked in 1989	109	67	67	6	17	17	—	—	7	—
With related children under 18 years	167	83	175	10	52	64	67	14	29	30
With related children under 5 years	105	19	99	—	20	36	33	14	24	23
Unrelated individuals	223	102	474	113	150	153	146	53	91	46
Nonfamily householder	142	44	205	35	40	73	53	15	47	—
65 years and over	30	28	82	19	26	38	1	26	6	—
Persons	1 186	1 155	2 064	449	666	843	395	115	209	161
Percent below poverty level	29.7	19.9	31.8	12.1	18.0	22.9	10.6	13.4	23.3	31.9
Persons under 18 years	517	524	867	196	292	389	164	48	61	73
Related children under 18 years	517	516	867	187	267	381	164	48	61	73
Related children 5 to 17 years	309	368	489	143	186	278	116	32	20	31
Persons 65 years and over	30	63	104	19	45	66	—	26	6	—
Persons 75 years and over	23	69	69	13	13	33	1	26	6	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	398	336	446	160	188	207	120	19	41	46
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 618	1 541	2 740	636	1 151	1 027	541	132	379	176
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 537	3 089	4 080	1 122	2 011	1 025	1 025	331	543	279

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 066	44	2 330	1 266	1 511	1 931	1 750	919	1 267	820
Less than \$5,000	266	—	378	71	8	46	228	92	136	77
\$5,000 to \$9,999	266	—	475	148	67	209	357	243	234	189
\$10,000 to \$14,999	203	—	433	171	116	165	303	171	257	152
\$15,000 to \$24,999	156	—	438	304	309	426	406	247	246	210
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6	28	274	178	290	290	202	85	174	139
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8	—	143	175	304	392	140	45	161	45
\$50,000 to \$74,999	41	10	141	133	289	235	81	26	54	8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	14	—	17	52	108	88	—	—	5	—
\$100,000 or more	16	—	31	34	74	80	33	10	—	—
Median (dollars)	10 021	33 421	13 241	23 548	35 336	29 420	14 761	13 363	15 168	14 706
Mean (dollars)	16 729	35 207	21 180	32 253	43 315	35 836	20 973	16 684	19 798	17 076
Families										
Families	147	31	611	523	1 169	1 256	475	246	610	512
Median income (dollars)	26 477	33 355	23 633	35 170	37 243	34 625	21 174	12 965	16 765	14 208
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 055	48	2 793	919	1 396	1 668	1 935	1 386	1 386	626
Median income (dollars)	6 866	33 158	6 009	18 964	23 343	21 884	6 854	5 181	9 357	10 862
Percent year-round full-time workers	21.5	20.8	17.4	43.7	47.3	48.4	17.8	7.2	26.7	29.4
Median income (dollars)	16 490	50 923	18 504	30 000	33 906	29 792	19 464	10 542	16 959	20 645
Females 15 years and over, with income	873	37	2 489	1 004	1 402	1 764	1 505	1 345	1 999	630
Median income (dollars)	3 932	2 500	5 426	12 974	11 062	10 967	6 432	4 409	6 629	7 663
Percent year-round full-time workers	15.1	—	13.9	29.9	29.9	33.0	21.8	—	21.8	19.0
Median income (dollars)	15 682	—	16 995	21 897	18 315	17 287	15 615	13 750	18 300	15 074
Per capita income (dollars)	8 267	8 416	8 219	15 930	16 331	13 728	9 558	5 428	7 067	6 580
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 066	44	2 330	1 266	1 511	1 931	1 750	919	1 267	820
With earnings	961	35	1 982	917	1 239	1 687	1 437	780	1 091	544
Mean earnings (dollars)	15 927	37 460	18 269	32 936	41 329	35 561	21 022	16 451	19 464	18 413
With Social Security income	—	9	252	358	277	252	—	45	151	146
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 194	15 150	6 717	7 304	7 906	7 882	7 236	7 367	5 884	6 772
With public assistance income	54	—	93	102	105	157	120	176	155	207
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 768	—	4 387	7 682	4 182	6 036	5 521	7 207	5 604	8 696
With retirement income	39	—	130	259	329	161	134	11	101	100
Mean retirement income (dollars)	3 524	9 300	12 278	7 613	14 535	8 130	7 964	650	4 518	4 514
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	49 410	34 289	35 265	46 748	46 899	39 947	34 271	19 999	21 149	16 712
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 209	37 537	29 135	35 124	45 814	42 447	34 842	23 878	19 540	15 427
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 902	26 350	41 579	55 524	47 901	36 533	33 748	11 553	24 235	19 727
Married-couple families (dollars)	62 023	34 289	37 171	50 706	50 710	45 086	40 204	26 091	25 472	20 061
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 212	37 537	29 135	41 568	52 486	39 428	32 799	24 308	19 460	14 600
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	84 309	26 350	34 007	56 927	49 358	37 657	40 590	9 777	27 227	21 622
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 960	—	44 198	28 782	22 338	13 326	13 920	16 279	13 768	11 260
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 821	—	12 210	13 862	22 602	10 732	14 620	15 065	12 532	7 430
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 314	—	105 508	46 900	20 651	20 132	13 336	19 923	17 671	17 876
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All income levels in 1989										
Families	147	31	611	523	1 169	1 256	475	246	610	512
Householder worked in 1989	136	22	496	370	942	1 089	369	127	505	337
With related children under 18 years	64	22	318	225	561	744	227	151	415	246
With related children under 5 years	41	19	120	98	166	351	141	147	210	181
Married-couple families	85	31	349	400	995	1 011	333	128	366	369
Householder worked in 1989	85	22	298	271	786	899	262	77	308	240
With related children under 18 years	45	22	186	162	430	572	182	90	220	226
With related children under 5 years	30	19	62	77	151	267	119	73	163	128
Female householder, no husband present	21	—	175	93	133	193	127	76	208	150
Householder worked in 1989	10	—	69	10	121	145	16	24	70	40
With related children under 18 years	11	—	123	51	115	139	45	57	132	105
With related children under 5 years	11	—	49	15	15	84	22	50	36	43
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 790	27	3 540	1 044	536	1 061	2 595	1 923	1 553	481
Nonfamily householder	919	13	1 719	743	342	675	1 275	673	657	308
65 years and over	18	—	119	225	103	123	132	—	84	106
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 176	185	5 257	2 544	3 988	4 883	3 796	2 603	3 544	2 128
Persons under 18 years	93	90	582	416	1 075	1 419	278	230	875	706
Related children under 18 years	93	90	540	416	1 054	1 387	265	230	865	693
Related children 5 to 17 years	53	29	389	276	829	960	165	110	590	481
Persons 65 years and over	18	17	216	440	580	321	282	9	149	161
Persons 75 years and over	7	—	111	227	149	88	108	—	74	98
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	31	—	131	51	56	162	7	115	226	190
Percent below poverty level	21.1	—	21.4	9.8	4.8	12.9	1.5	46.7	37.0	37.1
Householder worked in 1989	20	—	84	7	116	84	7	60	157	74
With related children under 18 years	20	—	81	42	56	129	7	197	185	85
With related children under 5 years	22	—	53	24	23	91	—	70	73	98
Married-couple families	11	—	26	33	69	7	54	85	88	88
Householder worked in 1989	11	—	—	—	25	59	7	20	56	34
With related children under 18 years	11	—	—	17	33	53	7	34	73	83
With related children under 5 years	11	—	—	9	15	43	—	34	45	51
Female householder, no husband present	11	—	72	23	93	23	—	35	127	85
Householder worked in 1989	11	—	35	19	23	57	—	14	87	30
With related children under 18 years	11	—	72	25	23	76	—	35	118	85
With related children under 5 years	11	—	44	15	8	—	—	28	28	37
Unrelated individuals	1 303	14	2 114	309	105	186	1 527	1 299	786	133
Nonfamily householder	582	—	892	140	35	78	650	394	263	64
65 years and over	18	—	—	12	9	8	12	—	34	—
Persons	1 393	14	2 427	453	363	753	1 554	1 569	1 633	838
Percent below poverty level	64.0	7.6	46.2	17.8	9.1	15.4	40.9	60.3	46.1	39.4
Persons under 18 years	41	—	148	69	185	353	25	87	494	398
Related children under 18 years	41	—	106	69	164	321	12	87	484	385
Related children 5 to 17 years	13	—	42	20	126	203	12	22	382	258
Persons 65 years and over	18	—	—	21	9	8	12	—	38	5
Persons 75 years and over	7	—	—	—	—	8	12	—	24	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	700	14	1 473	204	82	217	770	704	636	246
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 573	14	2 869	566	544	965	2 044	1 774	1 932	1 182
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 845	14	3 604	938	994	1 455	2 722	2 267	2 480	1 486

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.		Oroville city, Butte County						
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	—	—	987	—	1 253	1 733	68	377	110
Less than \$5,000	—	—	24	—	247	177	—	28	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	166	—	198	479	10	190	7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	181	—	137	237	37	64	8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	291	—	266	364	—	56	16
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	142	—	211	255	7	19	6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	100	—	227	140	14	13	2
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	20	—	153	63	—	7	30
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	5	—	23	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	4	—	12	18	—	—	9
Median (dollars)	—	—	16 696	—	24 983	14 452	14 122	8 607	38 214
Mean (dollars)	—	—	19 548	—	28 841	18 997	20 565	12 367	40 645
Families	—	—	695	—	848	996	54	193	91
Median income (dollars)	—	—	17 253	—	27 543	17 147	14 348	12 887	37 292
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	—	857	—	1 064	1 219	61	217	116
Median income (dollars)	—	—	11 170	—	18 973	13 433	9 125	8 180	29 583
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	21.2	—	38.6	28.3	34.4	12.4	63.8
Median income (dollars)	—	—	22 232	—	27 669	25 230	13 542	14 187	35 833
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	—	945	—	1 282	1 362	52	365	186
Median income (dollars)	—	—	8 058	—	8 143	7 600	11 071	6 288	7 500
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	17.4	—	12.5	12.4	—	3.6	33.7
Median income (dollars)	—	—	18 417	—	16 136	15 362	—	16 250	16 250
Per capita income (dollars)	—	—	6 901	—	11 396	8 291	6 416	5 896	14 460
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	—	—	987	—	1 253	1 733	68	377	110
With earnings	—	—	573	—	780	52	155	—	87
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	—	20 974	—	29 893	19 645	14 827	10 906	48 224
With Social Security income	—	—	245	—	517	610	14	236	17
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	—	7 569	—	8 085	7 270	9 658	6 762	6 728
With public assistance income	—	—	303	—	282	525	24	200	5
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	8 990	—	5 302	6 454	7 780	4 979	560
With retirement income	—	—	127	—	304	207	8	29	10
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	—	9 638	—	10 777	6 759	7 314	5 578	6 503
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	—	—	20 327	—	31 628	21 085	22 216	16 740	41 168
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	18 926	—	33 960	18 768	16 369	15 288	41 871
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	23 653	—	29 089	24 211	37 417	17 928	40 141
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	—	22 488	—	34 407	25 748	20 976	22 415	49 579
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	21 689	—	39 792	27 048	11 112	25 958	54 654
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	24 273	—	31 147	24 746	37 417	20 032	43 581
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—	11 824	—	15 869	11 623	14 415	13 414	4 791
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	10 885	—	15 129	8 782	14 415	7 376	2 000
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	18 281	—	16 905	21 797	—	22 745	11 769
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	—	—	695	—	848	996	54	193	91
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	420	—	485	645	22	86	71
With related children under 18 years	—	—	494	—	357	585	39	85	54
With related children under 5 years	—	—	283	—	173	326	12	60	18
Married-couple families	—	—	474	—	700	604	40	92	72
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	288	—	422	388	22	27	66
With related children under 18 years	—	—	311	—	264	281	25	37	39
With related children under 5 years	—	—	200	—	132	172	6	25	13
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	189	—	182	284	8	56	14
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	100	—	47	185	—	24	14
With related children under 18 years	—	—	165	—	77	222	8	34	10
With related children under 5 years	—	—	83	—	32	110	—	21	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	386	—	544	1 012	31	234	45
Nonfamily householder	—	—	292	—	405	737	14	184	19
65 years and over	—	—	113	—	200	329	—	143	7
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	2 865	—	3 091	3 991	217	793	301
Persons under 18 years	—	—	1 113	—	719	1 165	81	170	88
Related children under 18 years	—	—	1 070	—	710	1 150	81	170	82
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	698	—	494	770	57	84	61
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	285	—	590	674	18	226	22
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	90	—	259	355	—	82	15
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	—	—	242	—	87	302	18	79	14
Percent below poverty level	—	—	34.8	—	10.3	30.3	33.3	40.9	15.4
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	71	—	27	169	—	49	4
With related children under 18 years	—	—	226	—	75	266	18	48	14
With related children under 5 years	—	—	159	—	47	173	—	35	4
Married-couple families	—	—	138	—	37	87	10	—	4
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	29	—	14	45	—	—	4
With related children under 18 years	—	—	129	—	30	67	10	—	4
With related children under 5 years	—	—	96	—	15	55	—	—	4
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	104	—	50	109	8	34	10
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	42	—	13	109	—	14	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	63	—	45	167	8	34	10
With related children under 5 years	—	—	33	—	32	105	—	21	—
Unrelated individuals	—	—	76	—	93	223	17	107	13
Nonfamily householder	—	—	33	—	42	142	—	57	—
65 years and over	—	—	17	—	18	30	—	16	—
Persons	—	—	1 060	—	403	1 186	81	358	59
Percent below poverty level	—	—	37.0	—	13.0	29.7	37.3	45.1	19.6
Persons under 18 years	—	—	574	—	182	517	31	91	32
Related children under 18 years	—	—	574	—	173	517	31	91	26
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	294	—	94	309	31	52	21
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	33	—	39	30	10	16	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	6	—	17	23	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	282	—	64	398	17	65	32
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	—	1 288	—	657	1 618	141	464	66
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	—	1 696	—	1 251	2 357	141	673	89

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oroville city, Butte County—Con.		Paradise town, Butte County						Remainder of Butte County	
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	17	—	2 098	1 293	2 240	2 151	1 770	1 558	1 423	2 893
Less than \$5,000	—	—	84	76	105	88	—	—	86	127
\$5,000 to \$9,999	9	—	246	179	237	271	297	170	95	300
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	385	157	400	271	183	158	96	281
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	435	297	477	521	410	391	230	715
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	363	209	470	388	286	248	350	603
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	266	146	381	275	252	288	234	497
\$50,000 to \$74,999	8	—	146	150	97	271	187	151	230	257
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	57	63	42	43	46	50	54	42
\$100,000 or more	—	—	56	16	31	23	29	16	38	71
Median (dollars)	9 458	—	21 341	23 140	22 597	22 399	22 557	24 631	30 334	25 271
Mean (dollars)	29 259	—	30 809	29 737	26 864	28 394	28 921	30 467	34 859	30 725
Families	8	—	1 424	898	1 531	1 392	1 148	1 082	1 058	1 756
Median income (dollars)	50 480	—	26 715	28 417	28 008	30 357	29 875	30 490	33 309	31 098
Males 15 years and over, with income	17	—	1 664	1 149	1 815	1 691	1 472	1 322	1 174	2 299
Median income (dollars)	9 861	—	18 420	18 184	18 227	19 776	19 500	18 945	21 976	19 288
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	32.6	31.2	33.4	32.4	33.1	27.5	41.6	46.8
Median income (dollars)	—	—	28 750	25 714	24 761	32 008	26 705	31 556	32 407	27 003
Females 15 years and over, with income	23	—	1 810	1 182	1 994	1 838	1 481	1 337	1 315	2 401
Median income (dollars)	3 472	—	7 139	8 129	7 500	8 947	9 323	9 024	10 910	9 966
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	14.4	16.5	15.7	15.0	19.0	13.6	24.9	25.7
Median income (dollars)	—	—	17 122	17 104	19 552	14 479	16 029	19 271	23 631	19 651
Per capita income (dollars)	11 848	—	13 631	13 179	11 677	13 104	12 349	13 747	14 286	13 884
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	17	—	2 098	1 293	2 240	2 151	1 770	1 558	1 423	2 893
With earnings	8	—	1 124	653	1 367	1 269	1 132	837	1 045	2 267
Mean earnings (dollars)	47 500	—	32 508	31 883	26 953	25 788	28 630	29 712	34 703	30 832
With Social Security income	9	—	1 037	727	1 057	1 067	770	877	490	850
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 800	—	8 263	8 950	8 482	7 903	7 408	8 800	430	7 689
With public assistance income	—	—	289	203	203	245	253	411	102	317
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	4 661	4 381	5 671	4 956	3 833	4 308	4 678	4 878
With retirement income	—	—	670	440	600	652	503	474	317	383
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	—	10 577	8 794	8 876	10 590	10 678	10 191	14 104	7 049
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	53 400	—	36 875	36 669	31 237	34 746	34 113	35 376	38 394	37 270
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	47 831	45 358	32 060	30 862	33 558	44 279	34 991	37 375
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 400	—	30 686	32 629	30 788	36 817	34 502	32 193	40 476	37 170
Married-couple families (dollars)	53 400	—	34 364	37 986	33 825	38 230	36 978	37 709	40 953	39 985
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	40 287	48 838	38 707	38 624	39 286	49 781	42 863	43 281
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 400	—	31 707	33 146	31 623	38 075	35 551	33 775	40 036	37 264
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—	57 235	19 192	15 749	14 384	14 930	18 708	21 857	22 603
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	82 419	21 991	9 793	10 739	11 172	20 248	16 516	21 533
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	20 179	17 074	22 731	21 673	20 534	17 631	54 970	25 231
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	8	—	1 424	898	1 531	1 392	1 148	1 082	1 058	1 756
Householder worked in 1989	8	—	803	475	878	803	787	558	771	1 437
With related children under 18 years	—	—	540	299	581	538	485	315	415	902
With related children under 5 years	—	—	235	100	212	203	162	132	146	480
Married-couple families	8	—	1 195	804	1 303	1 169	976	948	897	1 402
Householder worked in 1989	8	—	670	414	779	680	645	651	634	1 144
With related children under 18 years	—	—	371	256	438	347	291	242	293	648
With related children under 5 years	—	—	182	94	155	134	140	107	120	407
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	173	65	202	156	137	102	144	273
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	95	37	73	66	114	47	103	220
With related children under 18 years	—	—	122	34	117	130	94	59	124	206
With related children under 5 years	—	—	37	6	47	33	15	17	26	48
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	9	—	907	477	862	911	806	603	476	1 431
Nonfamily householder	9	—	674	359	709	747	622	365	476	1 337
65 years and over	—	—	464	275	368	471	368	349	206	442
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	40	—	4 716	2 985	5 107	4 597	4 114	3 459	3 501	6 423
Persons under 18 years	—	—	980	578	1 111	962	937	624	836	1 664
Related children under 18 years	—	—	965	572	1 089	962	933	622	836	1 537
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	710	425	782	666	688	450	679	1 021
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	1 515	1 068	1 519	1 331	967	1 209	629	977
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	709	495	706	654	434	515	226	426
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	—	—	154	33	140	117	85	85	83	81
Percent below poverty level	—	—	10.8	3.7	9.1	8.4	7.4	7.9	7.8	4.6
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	90	12	55	54	63	36	28	67
With related children under 18 years	—	—	97	19	109	109	70	47	59	72
With related children under 5 years	—	—	37	4	70	20	15	23	23	49
Married-couple families	—	—	75	10	56	56	32	56	42	38
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	49	4	47	47	27	23	8	38
With related children under 18 years	—	—	28	4	30	26	22	23	18	29
With related children under 5 years	—	—	9	4	23	—	9	8	10	29
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	71	15	84	81	48	20	41	29
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	33	—	8	20	36	8	20	15
With related children under 18 years	—	—	61	15	79	81	43	15	41	29
With related children under 5 years	—	—	20	—	47	20	6	11	13	20
Unrelated individuals	—	—	202	117	178	176	161	113	104	296
Nonfamily householder	—	—	130	91	84	119	108	87	58	179
65 years and over	—	—	99	73	74	28	34	69	39	96
Persons	—	—	599	207	611	536	439	388	356	537
Percent below poverty level	—	—	12.7	6.9	12.0	11.7	10.7	11.2	10.2	8.4
Persons under 18 years	—	—	177	44	236	205	137	109	116	140
Related children under 18 years	—	—	162	38	214	205	137	107	116	126
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	108	32	123	175	110	73	90	167
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	147	93	92	28	55	104	75	96
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	107	56	39	28	40	51	48	83
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	199	81	192	262	191	175	164	217
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	9	—	870	360	784	751	695	506	479	836
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	9	—	1 871	917	1 804	1 567	1 543	1 127	891	1 839

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 285	1 585	2 081	967	304	908	566	361	238	
Less than \$5,000	76	33	130	13	95	34	17	5	37	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	243	98	296	106	67	127	66	26	10	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	136	94	279	85	54	136	42	31	22	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	254	365	310	153	36	263	111	67	58	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	229	202	299	114	10	143	116	30	80	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	234	324	325	181	11	125	84	44	21	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	90	275	228	218	22	80	65	52	10	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	79	92	47	9	—	32	53	—	
\$100,000 or more	23	115	122	50	—	—	33	53	—	
Median (dollars)	21 915	35 016	25 839	35 417	8 851	19 081	28 800	41 736	24 048	
Mean (dollars)	28 008	45 211	35 793	42 663	15 170	23 738	37 783	65 622	22 333	
Families	686	1 187	1 079	720	75	504	408	309	161	
Median income (dollars)	26 689	39 948	38 079	37 500	15 938	25 809	32 813	41 875	25 313	
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 058	1 300	2 046	855	195	595	409	358	249	
Median income (dollars)	15 977	24 886	15 079	22 356	4 004	16 322	25 450	23 889	11 620	
Percent year-round full-time workers	51.8	57.6	32.9	47.6	6.2	37.2	43.3	26.5	11.2	
Median income (dollars)	20 978	31 403	32 254	32 083	26 250	20 804	29 722	25 644	18 095	
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 090	1 444	1 957	859	298	883	551	369	198	
Median income (dollars)	10 708	12 407	7 128	12 116	7 588	9 856	9 627	9 531	9 667	
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.7	30.5	22.1	26.2	14.4	30.6	21.2	22.8	4.2	
Median income (dollars)	20 023	20 000	20 460	24 102	25 114	16 224	17 426	37 813	13 636	
Per capita income (dollars)	13 049	17 551	14 033	16 362	6 567	10 991	16 870	20 165	7 705	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 285	1 585	2 081	967	304	908	566	361	238	
With earnings	972	1 323	1 858	829	220	716	432	284	193	
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 429	43 567	33 116	41 283	13 173	22 972	37 423	62 836	21 210	
With Social Security income	299	356	357	228	20	249	209	70	41	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 295	8 688	9 188	7 752	9 707	7 679	8 948	6 931	12 103	
With public assistance income	167	139	85	58	66	84	50	8	51	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 558	5 247	6 806	5 266	2 999	4 814	4 684	7 566	6 350	
With retirement income	229	229	201	149	31	90	175	104	18	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 904	10 369	7 181	11 577	7 679	6 811	9 178	12 572	3 556	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	34 104	50 490	49 405	41 850	28 997	27 527	43 342	54 481	21 327	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 427	52 334	60 010	45 503	15 873	23 260	47 665	59 179	17 656	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 256	48 527	38 460	37 769	39 310	33 853	40 856	49 303	27 036	
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 152	57 847	56 557	45 236	39 310	32 564	46 357	58 141	28 599	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 185	62 623	69 558	52 626	—	30 654	49 334	63 423	27 901	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 549	53 050	42 550	38 860	39 310	34 144	44 940	52 295	29 099	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 941	18 492	18 919	24 257	10 600	18 092	37 932	26 149	10 768	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 037	14 006	14 859	23 997	10 600	15 374	51 243	22 980	9 702	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 888	27 547	23 092	25 108	—	31 683	24 938	32 884	16 100	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	686	1 187	1 079	720	75	504	408	309	161	
Householder worked in 1989	494	959	878	594	66	403	307	224	113	
With related children under 18 years	344	626	553	393	33	309	149	188	98	
With related children under 5 years	210	282	210	123	21	70	66	56	56	
Married-couple families	494	962	858	570	42	327	307	276	91	
Householder worked in 1989	371	802	717	472	33	252	232	199	81	
With related children under 18 years	210	486	445	264	—	156	99	163	38	
With related children under 5 years	140	236	170	94	—	57	56	27	27	
Female householder, no husband present	128	166	144	115	23	144	83	25	60	
Householder worked in 1989	78	117	105	87	23	118	66	17	32	
With related children under 18 years	89	111	78	94	23	120	41	25	50	
With related children under 5 years	53	35	40	22	11	9	9	—	29	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	876	512	1 991	393	502	590	191	113	165	
Nonfamily householder	599	398	1 002	247	229	404	158	52	77	
65 years and over	193	115	74	62	11	131	74	18	—	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 705	4 087	5 299	2 507	702	1 958	1 277	1 177	668	
Persons under 18 years	523	1 177	1 054	691	83	450	298	370	196	
Related children under 18 years	509	1 171	1 030	678	83	441	298	370	196	
Related children 5 to 17 years	277	738	523	343	54	343	207	270	120	
Persons 65 years and over	411	445	424	303	29	260	285	153	64	
Persons 75 years and over	134	182	149	137	11	119	85	35	42	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	91	78	101	49	33	51	17	28	36	
Percent below poverty level	13.3	6.6	9.4	6.8	44.0	10.1	4.2	9.1	22.4	
Householder worked in 1989	45	27	49	14	33	33	17	28	18	
With related children under 18 years	77	72	61	35	23	51	17	28	36	
With related children under 5 years	69	37	36	29	11	17	17	13	36	
Married-couple families	28	21	26	28	10	8	8	19	7	
Householder worked in 1989	12	6	26	7	10	8	8	7	19	
With related children under 18 years	19	15	17	14	—	8	8	13	7	
With related children under 5 years	8	15	8	14	—	8	8	9	7	
Female householder, no husband present	63	50	62	21	23	43	9	9	29	
Householder worked in 1989	33	14	23	7	23	25	9	9	11	
With related children under 18 years	58	50	44	21	23	43	9	9	29	
With related children under 5 years	50	15	28	15	11	9	—	—	29	
Unrelated individuals	210	27	986	94	361	152	25	—	71	
Nonfamily householder	142	10	405	28	166	57	25	—	39	
65 years and over	40	4	—	7	—	9	8	—	—	
Persons	431	267	1 283	245	458	284	74	142	206	
Percent below poverty level	15.9	6.5	24.2	9.8	65.2	14.5	5.8	12.1	30.8	
Persons under 18 years	108	133	156	89	55	82	24	76	90	
Related children under 18 years	94	133	132	76	55	73	24	76	90	
Related children 5 to 17 years	37	80	102	36	45	57	8	49	36	
Persons 65 years and over	40	4	13	34	—	9	8	—	—	
Persons 75 years and over	30	—	5	7	—	9	—	—	—	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	207	103	583	59	290	129	8	14	98	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	581	382	1 542	389	492	498	74	240	227	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	947	882	2 152	621	571	853	249	371	402	

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.								
	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	683	96	617	1 544	1 647	1 184	3 924	252	26
Less than \$5,000	17	—	45	26	31	64	142	9	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	96	5	125	50	129	38	320	22	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	75	6	90	107	155	112	573	18	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	157	—	136	154	282	283	965	75	10
\$25,000 to \$34,999	79	—	96	271	234	150	877	92	4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	125	16	61	404	261	240	636	36	6
\$50,000 to \$74,999	77	31	36	290	269	192	326	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	24	—	21	137	133	39	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	33	13	7	105	153	72	36	—	—
Median (dollars)	24 814	45 500	19 356	40 841	34 653	30 732	24 636	25 625	29 375
Mean (dollars)	39 814	53 139	24 355	51 636	46 899	44 571	27 801	24 206	34 212
Families	424	80	416	1 280	1 331	880	3 083	185	16
Median income (dollars)	35 000	51 200	20 185	42 052	37 825	32 500	25 478	29 309	46 667
Males 15 years and over, with income	388	120	549	1 634	1 707	1 184	3 490	224	32
Median income (dollars)	18 295	27 000	13 368	28 136	22 618	22 100	17 473	19 868	18 750
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.1	58.3	33.5	55.2	51.1	48.1	23.1	17.0	12.5
Median income (dollars)	28 750	33 750	21 838	35 221	31 990	29 012	26 155	21 250	21 250
Females 15 years and over, with income	564	119	508	1 335	1 420	973	3 400	212	11
Median income (dollars)	14 837	6 705	7 276	11 859	9 661	8 569	8 317	7 927	4 792
Percent year-round full-time workers	28.5	22.7	17.3	35.3	26.5	28.3	13.0	9.4	—
Median income (dollars)	21 656	20 250	12 000	19 147	21 213	20 335	18 567	21 250	—
Per capita income (dollars)	17 403	15 522	9 428	17 580	17 061	17 422	11 764	11 566	16 050
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	683	96	617	1 544	1 647	1 184	3 924	252	26
With earnings	507	83	428	1 382	1 413	954	1 997	148	20
Mean earnings (dollars)	40 955	45 498	25 811	48 184	42 731	43 855	26 491	16 892	24 307
With Social Security income	238	24	160	315	452	294	2 146	164	6
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 967	7 218	7 247	8 400	8 161	8 279	9 038	7 801	11 180
With public assistance income	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 314	23 520	6 005	4 205	6 811	4 751	5 912	3 396	—
With retirement income	126	19	57	243	277	272	1 692	108	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 098	9 655	8 464	13 423	11 443	10 665	10 077	11 105	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families	50 539	55 937	26 874	55 666	48 138	48 785	29 346	28 796	46 219
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	67 514	51 792	22 557	58 281	40 294	47 933	30 349	25 730	46 664
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 947	61 003	30 948	52 694	54 895	49 401	28 797	29 298	45 476
Married-couple families (dollars)	58 855	60 698	33 015	57 212	51 285	52 390	30 640	29 499	46 219
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	87 004	60 291	29 305	60 168	43 916	54 084	37 012	25 730	46 664
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 886	61 003	35 769	53 762	57 110	51 313	28 583	30 152	45 476
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 071	40 250	11 763	21 696	19 112	27 407	18 469	15 050	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 675	40 250	8 413	21 635	16 049	25 530	13 523	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 467	—	16 358	21 783	23 414	32 264	42 316	15 050	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	424	80	416	1 280	1 331	880	3 083	185	16
Householder worked in 1989	329	66	252	1 124	1 091	678	1 387	106	10
With related children under 18 years	206	44	213	696	659	390	940	26	10
With related children under 5 years	105	7	100	261	257	188	404	13	6
Married-couple families	347	63	291	1 170	1 196	777	2 740	176	16
Householder worked in 1989	149	56	213	1 008	1 010	592	1 977	97	10
With related children under 18 years	80	—	62	253	222	165	291	13	6
With related children under 5 years	38	12	83	58	113	61	262	9	—
Householder worked in 1989	24	5	21	52	63	54	158	9	—
With related children under 18 years	24	12	56	42	81	51	229	—	—
With related children under 5 years	11	7	38	8	26	—	75	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	345	37	289	436	459	464	1 212	91	10
Nonfamily householder	259	16	201	264	316	304	841	67	10
65 years and over	105	6	72	81	122	66	531	78	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 578	332	1 597	4 577	4 539	3 016	9 341	531	56
Persons under 18 years	353	93	447	1 355	1 254	673	1 741	45	15
Related children under 18 years	258	85	321	1 350	1 245	673	1 731	45	15
Related children 5 to 17 years	281	29	201	1 015	938	494	1 263	14	11
Persons 65 years and over	132	11	64	405	586	389	3 057	219	12
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	69	214	100	894	77	12
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	40	5	110	47	98	78	273	—	—
Percent below poverty level	9.4	6.3	26.4	3.7	7.4	8.9	8.9	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	34	5	27	47	63	52	48	—	—
With related children under 18 years	30	—	75	42	86	46	175	—	—
With related children under 5 years	25	—	43	30	50	39	82	—	—
Married-couple families	10	5	34	37	63	55	170	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	5	—	19	37	51	23	72	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	14	30	29	23	46	—	—
With related children under 5 years	16	—	59	10	31	7	88	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	16	—	14	10	—	—	17	—	—
With related children under 18 years	16	—	47	5	31	7	88	—	—
With related children under 5 years	11	—	29	—	21	—	36	—	—
Unrelated individuals	49	5	81	72	75	33	219	41	—
Nonfamily householder	28	—	49	38	43	17	97	18	—
65 years and over	5	—	8	—	8	18	44	27	—
Persons	152	16	448	276	417	277	1 034	41	—
Percent below poverty level	9.6	4.8	28.1	6.0	9.2	9.2	11.1	7.7	—
Persons under 18 years	29	—	193	105	169	96	354	—	—
Related children under 18 years	19	—	191	105	160	96	344	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	25	—	135	60	102	58	243	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	16	—	27	—	22	18	130	28	—
Persons 75 years and over	16	—	9	—	—	9	55	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	61	—	148	28	70	120	374	13	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	252	16	561	341	576	373	1 415	47	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	438	55	867	706	1 202	693	3 161	142	—

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.								
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	—	—	207	420	1 825	233	2 207	698	—
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	26	95	10	100	43	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	13	54	266	39	163	56	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	48	198	47	153	58	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	44	103	462	42	367	165	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	40	49	301	36	605	63	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	36	68	240	26	404	122	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	53	44	218	33	259	139	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	21	17	16	—	99	29	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	11	29	—	57	23	—
Median (dollars)	—	37 917	21 585	22 813	21 359	29 851	27 109	—	—
Mean (dollars)	—	41 131	32 710	27 984	25 446	35 629	37 581	—	—
Families	—	—	181	291	1 384	173	1 613	579	—
Median income (dollars)	—	37 250	29 276	24 885	23 068	33 739	42 682	—	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	—	242	364	1 679	204	1 963	641	—
Median income (dollars)	—	24 700	19 348	15 176	18 523	22 434	22 083	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	48.3	38.2	22.7	40.7	29.8	34.0	—
Median income (dollars)	—	30 954	29 688	27 429	27 250	26 959	38 200	—	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	—	169	300	1 475	177	1 930	605	—
Median income (dollars)	—	16 250	9 881	8 656	8 380	9 715	9 578	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	37.3	19.3	14.6	34.5	17.9	20.3	—
Median income (dollars)	—	20 859	14 833	17 288	14 659	19 300	19 712	—	—
Per capita income (dollars)	—	—	13 015	14 981	11 384	9 875	16 192	14 468	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	—	—	207	420	1 825	233	2 207	698	—
With earnings	—	—	176	297	1 035	158	1 318	528	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	37 447	29 528	29 728	28 502	33 106	34 806	—	—
With Social Security income	—	—	41	162	786	60	1 183	248	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	9 200	7 528	7 756	6 829	9 730	8 691	—	—
With public assistance income	—	—	6	58	357	32	107	97	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	1 060	5 827	8 034	2 579	5 659	6 773	—	—
With retirement income	—	—	36	99	566	63	884	126	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	9 602	8 494	9 926	8 276	13 550	12 456	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	—	—	42 339	35 065	30 387	29 072	40 052	41 915	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	49 190	38 318	29 333	31 140	40 486	35 548	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	34 560	32 546	30 953	26 778	39 893	45 199	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	—	44 703	37 256	33 195	31 958	40 453	43 913	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	55 607	43 042	36 642	37 857	42 067	37 374	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	34 560	33 146	31 811	26 778	40 024	47 485	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—	14 971	16 687	16 394	5 684	22 671	23 755	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	14 971	11 468	11 184	5 684	21 221	19 396	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	24 950	26 566	—	35 080	26 983	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	—	—	181	291	1 384	173	1 613	579	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	151	190	753	139	868	387	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	95	127	515	91	451	216	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	30	74	175	59	90	84	—
Married-couple families	—	—	166	260	1 166	154	1 461	501	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	136	173	673	130	744	334	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	80	108	365	72	325	182	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	21	66	144	49	64	84	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	15	31	124	19	86	47	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	15	17	37	9	66	28	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	15	19	82	19	77	28	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	9	8	31	10	15	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	42	135	699	84	728	168	—
Nonfamily householder	—	—	26	129	441	60	594	119	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	80	243	37	373	45	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	622	924	4 522	601	4 897	1 817	—
Persons under 18 years	—	—	204	174	1 030	163	795	458	—
Related children under 18 years	—	—	204	174	981	163	795	458	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	178	115	699	99	661	333	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	42	226	869	75	1 631	346	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	17	61	248	26	447	156	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	—	—	9	20	234	18	111	45	—
Percent below poverty level	—	—	5.0	6.9	16.9	10.4	6.9	7.8	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	9	6	37	—	53	8	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	9	14	163	10	57	29	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	9	8	51	10	28	18	—
Married-couple families	—	—	6	121	8	85	45	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	23	—	35	8	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	66	—	31	29	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	18	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	9	14	58	10	15	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	9	6	—	—	7	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	9	14	58	10	15	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	9	8	31	10	15	—	—
Unrelated individuals	—	—	—	27	224	17	106	60	—
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	27	72	7	58	26	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	13	42	—	50	16	—
Persons	—	—	51	66	919	68	473	210	—
Percent below poverty level	—	—	8.2	7.1	20.3	11.3	9.7	11.6	—
Persons under 18 years	—	—	42	12	353	25	140	59	—
Related children under 18 years	—	—	42	12	318	25	140	59	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	32	6	234	10	81	43	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	26	109	16	112	41	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	12	61	—	55	16	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	—	26	237	45	242	82	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	—	71	133	1 242	109	545	290	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	—	85	270	1 992	256	1 034	669	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.							
	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36
INCOME IN 1989								
Households.....	2 181	1 977	1 226	1 332	1 262	1 084	2 315	1 091
Less than \$5,000.....	97	123	38	50	60	28	165	40
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	412	447	130	219	162	158	288	125
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	355	387	161	246	182	194	314	141
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	470	470	249	325	247	237	713	250
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	356	384	234	232	176	176	314	164
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	352	126	241	154	132	128	235	202
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	121	131	102	92	173	83	198	106
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	7	15	39	6	39	59	49	39
\$100,000 or more.....	11	—	32	8	30	21	39	23
Median (dollars).....	18 540	15 583	26 287	19 101	24 020	20 192	20 767	24 505
Mean (dollars).....	23 480	21 215	36 521	23 722	30 980	28 671	27 004	32 271
Families.....	1 630	1 369	979	990	977	834	1 692	894
Median income (dollars).....	21 709	18 047	29 427	21 493	26 522	26 136	23 324	28 269
Males 15 years and over, with income.....	1 817	1 598	1 137	1 201	1 249	1 161	2 113	1 025
Median income (dollars).....	15 511	12 055	17 925	13 845	16 128	12 766	15 082	17 754
Percent year-round full-time workers.....	31.9	28.2	40.1	31.1	31.5	29.1	34.1	41.8
Median income (dollars).....	26 559	26 830	27 500	25 590	30 217	32 059	22 145	27 135
Females 15 years and over, with income.....	1 808	1 803	1 266	1 263	1 169	883	2 137	1 018
Median income (dollars).....	8 000	8 256	8 421	7 534	7 653	6 665	7 371	7 725
Percent year-round full-time workers.....	23.6	20.7	30.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	18.8	18.3
Median income (dollars).....	15 671	14 343	14 318	15 917	15 216	15 208	16 418	18 833
Per capita income (dollars).....	9 032	7 645	13 005	8 536	10 547	9 649	9 913	11 442
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households.....	2 181	1 977	1 226	1 332	1 262	1 084	2 315	1 091
With earnings.....	1 422	1 233	900	890	925	847	1 685	798
Mean earnings (dollars).....	25 522	21 831	37 291	24 453	30 245	26 158	27 543	32 407
With Social Security income.....	812	644	485	510	510	354	899	509
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 446	7 265	8 967	8 346	6 847	7 927	7 767	7 993
With public assistance income.....	407	702	172	343	247	112	394	150
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 822	6 880	5 699	6 957	6 609	3 520	5 236	6 826
With retirement income.....	338	373	274	281	256	227	428	169
Mean retirement income (dollars).....	8 122	6 421	9 205	5 026	10 148	8 371	6 119	6 936
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars).....	26 085	24 277	41 016	25 592	33 687	32 030	30 956	36 274
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	24 823	22 881	53 671	23 671	33 225	28 927	28 843	30 912
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	27 080	26 550	33 591	26 894	32 245	34 387	32 421	40 963
Married-couple families (dollars).....	27 932	28 683	43 893	27 941	36 835	33 027	33 022	40 059
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	27 201	27 625	59 890	28 463	39 573	29 639	31 376	35 220
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	28 471	29 977	35 354	27 609	34 534	35 870	34 159	43 854
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	16 864	17 394	22 656	17 363	20 476	24 185	17 600	14 928
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	15 252	18 301	23 580	9 884	21 930	26 827	15 645	13 415
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	18 822	14 902	20 971	23 052	19 177	22 824	19 253	17 348
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families.....	1 630	1 369	979	990	977	834	1 692	894
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 031	833	662	578	626	658	1 211	669
With related children under 18 years.....	789	884	414	463	546	378	801	436
With related children under 5 years.....	338	430	141	194	246	170	372	184
Married-couple families.....	1 328	869	862	757	797	732	1 439	753
Householder worked in 1989.....	865	557	565	454	508	583	1 058	578
With related children under 18 years.....	613	478	338	325	468	344	1 058	342
With related children under 5 years.....	286	286	146	166	133	153	318	138
Female householder, no husband present.....	197	371	96	162	142	50	203	117
Householder worked in 1989.....	110	206	90	75	41	30	114	70
With related children under 18 years.....	121	301	62	102	115	25	130	75
With related children under 5 years.....	29	125	18	25	57	8	42	35
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	641	1 056	382	581	461	335	761	235
Nonfamily householder.....	551	608	247	342	285	250	623	197
65 years and over.....	326	286	154	207	114	162	320	104
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	5 586	5 701	3 417	3 655	3 686	3 223	6 334	3 050
Persons under 18 years.....	1 561	1 935	948	1 066	892	1 811	1 811	907
Related children under 18 years.....	1 553	1 935	821	923	1 058	892	1 800	899
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 134	1 376	686	739	619	619	1 319	688
Persons 65 years and over.....	969	766	630	559	513	524	1 161	453
Persons 75 years and over.....	362	358	234	257	151	221	523	193
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families.....	281	351	66	145	173	154	221	95
Percent below poverty level.....	17.2	25.6	6.7	14.6	17.7	18.5	13.1	10.6
Householder worked in 1989.....	119	113	21	57	51	114	120	35
With related children under 18 years.....	224	306	51	119	140	125	166	76
With related children under 5 years.....	118	236	31	60	80	61	79	40
Married-couple families.....	168	132	59	74	91	120	134	48
Householder worked in 1989.....	75	49	21	38	34	88	99	15
With related children under 18 years.....	132	107	37	54	64	100	88	29
With related children under 5 years.....	91	100	17	27	32	44	33	13
Female householder, no husband present.....	75	161	—	52	70	16	75	44
Householder worked in 1989.....	27	53	—	6	17	8	9	17
With related children under 18 years.....	75	141	—	52	64	16	66	44
With related children under 5 years.....	19	78	—	20	36	8	34	24
Unrelated individuals.....	85	367	100	150	153	94	180	60
Nonfamily householder.....	44	148	35	40	73	28	121	37
65 years and over.....	28	66	19	26	38	33	58	25
Persons.....	1 074	1 706	390	666	843	794	1 058	387
Percent below poverty level.....	19.2	29.9	11.4	18.2	22.9	24.6	16.7	12.7
Persons under 18 years.....	473	776	292	382	389	389	457	159
Related children under 18 years.....	485	776	161	267	381	280	446	159
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	337	437	122	186	278	211	304	111
Persons 65 years and over.....	53	88	19	45	66	51	118	37
Persons 75 years and over.....	15	69	13	13	33	25	89	17
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	319	381	128	188	207	109	385	86
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	1 400	2 276	570	1 142	1 027	1 454	1 454	512
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level.....	2 948	3 407	1 033	2 002	1 755	1 692	3 226	1 251

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico, CA MSA	Butte County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County				
		Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tract 5	Tract 6.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	165 364	165 364	35 973	9 686	24 702	6 791	6 428	5 703	4 051	4 604
Native	160 323	160 323	34 987	9 378	23 839	6 465	6 294	5 452	3 888	4 493
Foreign born	5 041	5 041	986	308	863	326	134	251	163	111
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	568	568	146	33	96	72	10	27	19	5
Persons 5 years and over	154 962	154 962	33 937	8 848	23 298	6 479	6 274	5 207	3 925	4 415
Speak a language other than English	8 197	8 197	1 839	517	1 045	552	280	300	279	199
Do not speak English "very well"	2 682	2 682	548	142	343	261	67	69	75	41
In linguistically isolated households	1 075	1 075	297	48	138	174	10	44	26	24
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	49 042	49 042	17 306	2 013	5 019	3 949	4 608	1 946	2 240	2 763
Preprimary school	2 601	2 601	491	165	356	191	30	116	19	67
Public school	1 677	1 677	313	127	265	89	30	53	11	28
Elementary or high school	23 951	23 951	4 005	1 453	3 351	700	426	1 009	177	336
Public school	22 623	22 623	3 823	1 332	3 112	636	419	921	188	310
College	22 490	22 490	12 810	395	1 312	3 058	4 152	821	2 033	2 640
Public college	21 840	21 840	12 616	355	1 241	2 943	4 105	793	1 995	2 341
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	106 993	106 993	17 638	6 224	18 552	2 867	2 076	3 489	1 865	1 538
Less than 9th grade	6 565	6 565	703	612	1 200	120	38	140	63	74
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	15 882	15 882	1 580	1 253	2 936	188	155	234	225	170
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27 353	27 353	3 149	1 919	5 225	450	282	606	192	275
Some college, no degree	27 043	27 043	4 776	1 260	4 745	753	613	1 067	478	447
Associate degree	8 821	8 821	1 767	489	1 641	285	199	363	224	130
Bachelor's degree	14 712	14 712	4 183	495	1 899	687	628	651	493	367
Graduate or professional degree	6 617	6 617	1 480	196	906	384	161	428	190	75
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.0	79.0	87.1	70.0	77.7	89.3	90.7	89.3	84.6	84.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.9	19.9	32.1	11.1	15.1	37.4	38.0	30.9	36.6	28.7
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 177	1 177	687	1 597	1 445	475	293	1 192	467	468
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	154 962	154 962	33 937	8 848	23 298	6 479	6 274	5 207	3 925	4 415
Same house	66 908	66 908	8 214	3 555	10 586	1 216	1 012	1 566	782	875
Different house in United States	87 175	87 175	25 479	5 271	12 669	5 169	5 218	3 615	3 124	3 496
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	13 959	13 959	6 741	124	734	936	963	1 350	692	661
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	27 957	27 957	2 958	3 037	5 506	549	439	712	370	269
Different MSA/PMSA	35 843	35 843	12 424	1 538	5 341	3 153	3 207	1 217	1 698	2 100
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9 416	9 416	3 356	572	1 088	531	609	336	364	466
Abroad	879	879	244	22	43	94	44	26	19	44
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	64 761	64 761	16 642	2 949	8 143	3 366	2 871	2 766	1 743	2 005
Car, truck, or van	55 782	55 782	12 845	2 593	7 314	2 782	1 880	2 467	1 185	1 420
Drove alone	49 311	49 311	11 612	2 305	6 513	2 473	1 633	2 208	1 038	1 283
Carpooled	6 471	6 471	1 233	288	801	309	247	259	147	137
Public transportation	400	400	184	17	51	43	29	29	19	12
Other means	5 646	5 646	2 944	260	378	482	846	145	501	436
Worked at home	2 933	2 933	669	79	400	59	116	125	38	137
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.3	17.3	14.4	14.0	18.9	14.4	13.1	16.8	13.9	12.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	59 544	59 544	15 436	2 787	7 797	3 042	2 688	2 519	1 648	1 908
Central city	26 638	26 638	11 021	200	1 940	2 386	2 080	1 628	1 070	1 328
Outside central city	32 906	32 906	4 415	2 587	5 857	656	608	891	578	580
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	5 217	5 217	1 206	162	346	324	183	247	95	97
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	131 873	131 873	30 110	7 420	20 159	5 743	5 920	4 252	3 724	4 082
In labor force	72 298	72 298	18 578	3 374	8 873	3 228	3 003	2 969	2 169	2 390
Employed	65 917	65 917	16 856	2 977	8 276	3 409	2 935	2 804	1 764	2 058
Unemployed	6 291	6 291	1 693	381	590	420	293	199	305	332
Percent of civilian labor force	8.7	8.7	9.1	11.3	6.7	11.0	9.1	6.6	14.7	13.9
Females 16 years and over	68 830	68 830	15 307	4 048	10 886	2 850	2 932	2 285	1 698	2 007
Employed	30 625	30 625	8 062	1 312	3 713	1 664	1 452	1 345	842	906
Unemployed	2 666	2 666	686	161	261	182	98	116	121	111
With own children under 6 years	8 764	8 764	1 838	688	1 076	386	130	400	198	233
In labor force	4 663	4 663	1 163	215	552	171	90	291	99	111
With own children 6 to 17 years only	9 146	9 146	1 470	473	1 372	264	196	378	73	76
In labor force	6 882	6 882	1 191	277	990	195	165	268	65	68
Persons 16 to 19 years	8 985	8 985	3 316	514	925	512	1 183	269	199	934
Not enrolled in school	1 729	1 729	517	237	131	56	20	62	70	179
Unemployed or not in labor force	6 805	6 805	249	136	505	6	14	46	44	83
Not high school graduate	780	780	147	129	68	7	14	29	21	12
Employed	329	329	48	29	54	7	14	—	—	12
Unemployed	151	151	36	28	—	—	—	—	10	—
Not in labor force	300	300	63	72	14	—	—	29	11	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	83 834	83 834	23 318	3 970	10 226	4 850	4 898	3 164	3 038	3 335
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	56 905	56 905	14 177	2 753	6 959	2 771	2 885	2 284	1 831	1 719
50 to 52 weeks	33 001	33 001	7 019	1 462	4 302	1 213	1 380	1 503	653	522
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	100 624	100 624	26 525	5 234	12 353	5 321	5 630	3 652	3 396	3 792
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 817	3 817	536	315	552	65	109	72	60	41
With a mobility limitation	2 382	2 382	349	253	310	43	89	37	46	41
In labor force	411	411	44	27	60	17	10	8	—	11
With a self-care limitation	2 570	2 570	383	182	347	22	75	62	24	14
With a work disability	11 121	11 121	1 882	752	1 673	217	240	223	252	330
In labor force	3 882	3 882	707	144	565	94	94	106	89	146
Prevented from working	6 014	6 014	824	563	875	106	92	90	143	101
No work disability	89 503	89 503	24 643	4 482	10 680	5 104	5 390	3 429	3 144	3 462
In labor force	65 537	65 537	17 475	3 029	7 858	3 646	3 161	2 836	1 922	2 229
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	29 555	29 555	2 906	1 734	7 512	442	245	463	328	290
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 899	4 899	610	387	1 167	58	49	89	77	42
With a mobility limitation	3 946	3 946	493	328	851	35	44	63	65	25
With a self-care limitation	2 752	2 752	387	191	758	46	38	46	29	24

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.							Chico city, Butte County	
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 25	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 32	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	3 259	2 896	2 687	3 514	5 191	5 112	3 238	5 796	4 635
Native	3 151	2 704	2 628	3 401	5 132	5 043	3 089	5 686	4 494
Foreign born	108	192	59	113	59	69	149	110	141
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	19	31	—	25	—	—	33	10	19
Persons 5 years and over	3 014	2 668	2 408	3 185	4 845	4 554	3 021	5 671	4 220
Speak a language other than English	173	338	81	195	167	223	244	233	220
Do not speak English "very well"	74	169	26	66	40	80	117	67	28
In linguistically isolated households	57	125	—	25	—	—	56	10	28
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 718	912	560	718	1 240	1 255	688	4 163	1 640
Preprimary school	82	60	37	60	80	91	40	30	99
Public school	53	51	25	49	80	66	40	30	53
Elementary or high school	462	490	399	544	933	1 019	555	392	799
Public school	455	475	335	501	926	994	529	385	724
College	1 174	362	124	114	227	145	93	3 741	742
Public college	1 161	347	109	114	227	134	93	3 694	714
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 482	1 847	1 632	2 157	3 541	2 999	2 273	1 891	2 783
Less than 9th grade	73	159	141	208	273	406	282	38	116
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	165	371	259	592	1 021	587	587	123	166
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	289	413	396	594	1 202	933	801	259	546
Some college, no degree	338	384	396	385	611	623	489	525	895
Associate degree	158	151	175	156	221	85	56	176	295
Bachelor's degree	368	280	148	143	167	101	48	609	519
Graduate or professional degree	91	89	17	79	46	22	10	161	246
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.9	71.3	75.5	62.9	63.5	58.8	61.8	91.5	89.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.0	20.0	10.1	10.3	6.0	4.1	2.6	40.7	27.5
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	863	1 310	1 512	1 729	1 719	1 722	1 722	307	1 170
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	3 014	2 668	2 408	3 185	4 845	4 554	3 021	5 671	4 220
Same house	1 115	1 192	1 391	1 170	2 598	2 312	1 662	1 926	1 052
Different house in United States	2 402	1 463	1 509	2 001	2 247	2 242	1 351	4 701	3 159
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	602	662	63	33	8	20	—	912	1 156
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	270	260	760	1 046	1 485	1 462	685	384	528
Different MSA/PMSA	1 180	414	480	548	541	591	479	2 854	1 147
Not in an MSA/PMSA	350	127	206	374	213	169	187	551	328
Abroad	97	13	8	14	—	—	8	44	9
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 587	1 146	755	1 046	1 770	1 343	1 036	2 640	2 336
Car, truck, or van	1 204	923	714	841	1 625	1 196	949	1 717	2 091
Orave alone	1 052	755	660	722	1 476	1 004	744	1 480	1 882
Carpooled	152	168	54	119	149	192	205	237	209
Public transportation	24	16	—	—	8	—	—	20	—
Other means	345	173	20	177	98	66	30	778	136
Worked at home	33	34	21	28	39	44	48	116	89
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.7	14.8	15.8	12.7	19.2	16.5	25.2	13.2	17.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 462	1 073	695	999	1 630	1 260	951	2 476	2 115
Central city	936	620	112	77	143	32	52	1 892	1 396
Outside central city	526	453	583	922	1 487	1 188	898	584	719
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	125	73	60	47	140	83	85	164	221
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 564	2 163	2 008	2 637	3 993	3 588	2 523	5 359	3 440
In labor force	1 686	1 333	890	1 227	2 151	1 694	1 270	2 974	2 548
Employed	1 587	1 151	775	1 037	1 806	1 342	1 054	2 704	2 374
Unemployed	99	170	108	174	345	335	216	270	174
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	12.9	12.2	14.4	16.0	20.0	17.0	9.1	6.8
Females 16 years and over	1 198	1 178	1 067	1 402	2 066	1 832	1 308	2 587	1 835
Employed	738	558	381	398	833	594	501	1 288	1 146
Unemployed	31	91	64	62	178	109	93	87	100
With own children under 6 years	204	224	261	267	347	176	176	119	349
In labor force	142	104	102	74	154	88	102	79	274
With own children 6 to 17 years only	123	165	140	153	376	337	181	184	265
In labor force	88	140	100	69	296	205	121	153	200
Persons 16 to 19 years	187	140	149	215	237	228	190	1 147	208
Not enrolled in school	35	78	87	104	50	92	46	20	54
Unemployed or not in labor force	17	41	39	60	29	82	16	46	—
Not high school graduate	22	31	36	29	42	21	14	12	—
Employed	11	—	10	19	—	—	—	14	—
Unemployed	11	17	11	17	19	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	14	15	28	10	42	9	—	29
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 135	1 388	1 237	1 401	2 183	1 837	1 336	4 478	2 672
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 303	990	884	978	1 665	1 320	981	2 189	1 959
50 to 52 weeks	646	545	419	491	981	676	548	805	1 281
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 398	1 823	1 416	1 936	2 938	2 735	1 981	5 098	2 993
With a mobility or self-care limitation	38	85	81	106	199	266	142	87	55
With a mobility limitation	8	58	57	95	132	187	98	67	20
In labor force	—	13	—	6	39	49	18	10	—
With a self-care limitation	38	34	44	71	123	133	100	63	45
With a work disability	169	245	192	235	547	622	419	183	170
In labor force	75	92	38	41	245	173	82	26	80
Prevented from working	54	153	131	185	265	408	310	70	81
No work disability	2 229	1 578	1 222	1 701	2 391	2 113	1 562	4 915	2 823
In labor force	1 587	1 208	800	1 098	1 858	1 441	1 146	2 930	2 407
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	166	328	360	660	965	815	537	216	310
With a mobility or self-care limitation	28	94	79	179	196	170	199	38	72
With a mobility limitation	24	89	72	149	183	148	177	33	46
With a self-care limitation	16	73	35	94	110	103	96	27	46

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.		Oraville city, Butte County		Remainder of Butte County					
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 933	1 661	2 134	3 514	4 936	5 075	4 622	3 229	2 088	4 993
Native	2 830	1 530	2 098	3 401	4 663	5 016	4 564	3 080	1 988	4 769
Foreign born	103	131	36	113	273	59	58	149	100	224
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	19	18	—	25	64	—	—	33	24	26
Persons 5 years and over	2 696	1 508	1 914	3 185	4 658	4 753	4 094	3 012	1 972	4 605
Speak a language other than English	163	220	49	195	421	147	162	249	157	363
Do not speak English "very well"	74	112	9	66	226	40	57	117	111	140
In linguistically isolated households	57	87	—	25	151	—	—	56	68	26
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 591	612	450	718	2 481	1 213	1 193	688	534	1 068
Preprimary school	76	41	37	60	179	80	40	40	34	74
Public school	47	32	25	49	83	80	66	40	34	67
Elementary or high school	397	335	311	544	660	906	957	555	370	769
Public school	390	320	265	501	596	899	932	529	360	756
College	1 118	236	102	114	1 442	227	145	93	130	225
Public college	1 113	229	94	114	1 551	227	145	93	112	209
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 282	975	1 258	2 157	2 512	3 476	2 668	2 264	1 486	3 321
Less than 9th grade	73	65	93	208	110	273	328	282	150	449
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	155	129	209	592	181	993	717	587	294	713
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	221	234	400	594	403	1 180	865	801	383	837
Some college, no degree	302	187	313	385	653	596	578	480	309	771
Associate degree	158	110	129	156	253	221	66	56	119	260
Bachelor's degree	317	204	97	143	560	167	92	48	147	206
Graduate or professional degree	56	46	17	79	352	46	22	10	84	85
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.2	80.1	76.0	62.9	88.4	63.6	60.8	61.6	70.1	65.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	29.1	25.6	9.1	10.3	36.3	6.1	4.3	2.6	15.5	8.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	825	1 108	1 532	1 729	698	1 703	1 729	1 722	1 474	1 578
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 696	1 508	1 914	3 185	4 658	4 753	4 094	3 012	1 972	4 605
Same house	333	603	538	1 170	1 172	2 568	2 213	1 658	1 216	2 864
Different house in United States	2 266	905	1 368	2 001	3 414	2 185	1 881	1 351	744	1 653
Central city of this MSA/PSMA	552	442	63	33	750	8	20	—	33	—
Remainder of this MSA/PSMA	250	119	728	1 046	481	1 423	1 197	685	283	862
Different MSA/PSMA	1 119	253	419	548	1 847	541	506	479	339	577
Not in an MSA/PSMA	345	91	158	374	336	213	158	187	89	214
Abroad	97	—	8	14	72	—	—	8	12	88
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 424	657	546	1 046	2 539	1 748	1 279	1 036	758	1 810
Car, truck, or van	1 069	483	522	841	2 195	1 603	1 132	949	621	1 581
Drove alone	941	402	473	722	1 929	1 454	940	744	570	1 282
Carpooled	128	81	49	119	266	149	132	205	51	299
Public transportation	5	8	—	—	8	8	37	9	—	—
Other means	323	144	20	177	277	98	66	30	43	155
Worked at home	27	22	4	28	59	39	44	48	94	74
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.8	13.1	12.4	12.7	13.5	19.3	16.8	25.2	17.0	19.8
Worked in MSA/PSMA at residence	307	629	515	999	2 336	1 616	1 196	951	609	1 419
Central city	867	418	42	77	1 802	143	77	52	9	58
Outside central city	440	211	473	922	534	1 473	1 119	899	600	1 361
Worked outside MSA/PSMA at residence	117	28	31	47	203	132	83	85	149	391
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 317	1 200	1 595	2 637	3 982	3 928	3 203	2 514	1 653	3 788
In labor force	1 523	761	1 227	2 751	3 115	3 115	2 570	1 848	1 270	2 083
Employed	1 424	653	573	1 037	2 572	1 784	1 278	1 054	775	1 845
Unemployed	99	96	89	174	179	331	290	216	73	238
Percent of civilian labor force	6.5	12.8	13.4	14.4	6.5	15.7	18.5	17.0	8.6	11.4
Females 16 years and over	1 071	678	847	1 402	2 029	2 026	1 611	1 308	855	2 040
Employed	678	342	276	398	1 286	826	571	501	345	780
Unemployed	31	65	64	62	105	164	97	93	23	132
With own children under 6 years	192	132	212	267	264	324	176	113	113	292
In labor force	137	62	72	74	162	154	88	102	52	108
With own children 6 to 17 years only	95	119	106	153	245	376	310	181	112	274
In labor force	74	108	66	69	195	296	205	121	85	167
Persons 16 to 19 years	146	94	142	215	280	237	215	190	124	184
Not enrolled in school	28	68	87	104	36	50	79	46	24	37
Unemployed or not in labor force	17	39	69	69	29	60	16	9	9	28
Not high school graduate	22	31	29	64	7	29	29	21	24	37
Employed	11	—	10	19	7	—	—	12	15	9
Unemployed	11	17	17	17	—	19	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	14	15	28	—	10	29	9	9	28
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 938	795	977	1 401	3 243	2 147	1 706	1 336	1 050	2 344
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 166	540	685	978	1 925	1 644	1 226	981	775	1 877
50 to 52 weeks	549	305	275	491	1 028	974	649	548	384	1 002
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 180	1 046	1 085	1 936	3 558	2 891	2 518	1 972	1 153	2 719
With a mobility or self-care limitation	38	51	73	106	65	199	222	142	111	95
With a mobility limitation	8	45	49	95	43	132	155	98	36	69
In labor force	—	13	—	6	—	39	37	18	16	—
With a self-care limitation	38	38	24	71	22	123	121	100	96	54
With a work disability	156	142	177	235	175	547	566	410	141	301
In labor force	62	72	29	84	245	161	82	78	91	91
Prevented from working	54	70	123	185	74	265	375	301	63	193
No work disability	2 024	904	1 012	1 701	3 383	2 344	1 952	1 562	1 012	2 418
In labor force	1 443	677	588	1 098	2 589	1 830	1 367	1 146	684	1 866
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	137	142	285	660	424	948	647	537	500	1 058
With a mobility or self-care limitation	28	53	68	179	35	195	199	139	61	220
With a mobility limitation	24	53	61	149	35	183	117	177	41	182
With a self-care limitation	16	32	24	94	46	110	72	96	33	106

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County					Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County				
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Oraville city	Paradise town	Tract 5	Tract 6.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	65 917	65 917	16 856	2 977	8 276	3 409	2 935	2 804	1 764	2 058
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7 180	7 180	1 612	239	844	385	169	288	156	160
Professional specialty occupations	10 690	10 690	2 923	386	1 217	635	538	592	289	307
Technicians and related support occupations	2 098	2 098	540	82	292	97	63	132	73	51
Sales occupations	8 262	8 262	2 512	272	1 048	563	410	471	224	383
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	10 024	10 024	2 817	476	1 289	438	574	414	242	309
Private household occupations	534	534	121	32	47	61	12	19	8	29
Protective service occupations	924	924	261	44	186	49	31	20	17	24
Service occupations, except protective and household	8 366	8 366	2 652	422	1 079	640	618	290	368	351
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2 904	2 904	440	43	182	115	74	54	87	107
Precision production craft, and repair occupations	2 311	2 311	1 539	378	1 191	203	173	301	147	209
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 880	2 880	588	271	261	89	66	90	105	68
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 391	2 391	365	191	334	63	80	60	11	39
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 353	2 353	486	141	306	71	127	73	37	21
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	66 938	66 938	14 061	3 987	10 863	2 784	2 410	2 146	1 797	1 446
Less than \$5,000	3 493	3 493	1 099	233	538	263	345	46	250	75
\$5,000 to \$9,999	8 939	8 939	2 286	943	1 346	523	525	222	367	280
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8 540	8 540	2 064	532	1 541	448	453	169	299	216
\$15,000 to \$24,999	14 400	14 400	3 016	893	2 505	450	435	465	381	396
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11 359	11 359	1 999	577	1 927	312	278	303	245	152
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 861	9 861	1 789	481	1 575	283	154	414	141	170
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6 822	6 822	1 179	265	1 179	261	163	259	81	103
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8 116	8 116	2 392	37	290	106	106	141	33	27
\$100,000 or more	1 708	1 708	297	37	166	138	31	127	33	27
Median (dollars)	23 371	23 371	19 575	17 273	22 970	17 112	13 518	30 405	14 658	17 736
Mean (dollars)	30 852	30 852	27 320	22 460	29 066	30 991	21 751	41 071	20 868	27 628
Families	43 266	43 266	6 356	2 429	7 309	1 091	625	1 439	542	596
Median income (dollars)	29 188	29 188	29 768	22 541	28 828	39 229	24 961	36 185	22 500	28 158
Per capita income (dollars)	12 668	12 668	11 060	9 641	12 967	12 742	8 743	15 423	9 461	9 405
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	66 938	66 938	14 061	3 987	10 863	2 784	2 410	2 146	1 797	1 446
With earnings	47 373	47 373	11 527	2 413	6 217	2 511	2 081	1 831	1 485	1 195
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 723	30 723	26 353	23 944	28 771	28 506	18 104	40 325	20 681	26 489
With Social Security income	23 009	23 009	2 458	1 564	5 463	403	260	341	265	267
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 231	8 231	7 527	7 648	8 317	9 119	7 091	7 678	7 672	7 196
With public assistance income	8 050	8 050	1 273	1 031	1 195	125	154	158	149	193
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 533	5 533	5 834	5 638	4 554	6 180	3 721	6 083	5 320	6 281
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	36 543	36 543	37 200	25 614	34 693	52 697	36 507	43 623	32 704	41 291
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 318	37 318	34 260	24 233	38 500	60 602	28 826	45 933	31 970	50 489
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 850	39 850	43 286	29 739	36 229	59 492	38 373	48 863	40 032	54 257
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 273	44 273	44 193	32 304	41 891	72 032	41 878	54 245	41 022	72 679
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 077	20 077	20 149	13 265	25 310	17 439	43 404	15 027	13 558	14 414
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 228	17 228	13 551	10 506	29 145	14 445	11 861	11 862	13 138	13 699
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	43 266	43 266	6 356	2 429	7 309	1 091	625	1 439	542	596
Householder worked in 1989	29 255	29 255	4 910	1 529	4 175	885	516	1 200	415	425
With related children under 18 years	19 315	19 315	3 421	1 239	2 676	553	305	853	268	345
With related children under 5 years	8 162	8 162	1 597	649	991	202	121	373	162	228
Married-couple families	35 350	35 350	4 567	1 715	6 273	870	367	1 182	377	409
Householder worked in 1989	24 055	24 055	3 638	1 103	3 591	729	307	999	285	320
With related children under 18 years	13 863	13 863	2 240	718	1 978	432	167	670	181	215
With related children under 5 years	6 154	6 154	1 117	405	782	157	65	298	119	129
Female householder, no husband present	5 912	5 912	1 358	542	805	128	180	201	142	106
Householder worked in 1989	3 688	3 688	926	300	407	84	131	155	107	40
With related children under 18 years	4 255	4 255	991	399	531	83	128	155	87	73
With related children under 5 years	1 515	1 515	420	185	140	45	55	75	43	61
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	36 911	36 911	14 689	2 063	4 443	3 451	3 631	1 125	2 503	2 104
Nonfamily householder	23 672	23 672	7 705	1 558	3 554	1 693	1 785	707	1 255	850
65 years and over	8 994	8 994	1 161	753	2 365	92	130	101	132	105
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	161 044	161 044	33 292	9 066	24 298	6 791	5 352	5 538	3 885	3 850
Persons under 18 years	36 059	36 059	6 251	2 303	5 033	1 085	586	1 588	363	541
Related children under 18 years	35 693	35 693	6 153	2 258	4 984	1 070	549	1 561	350	541
Related children 5 to 17 years	25 577	25 577	4 148	1 513	3 611	758	395	1 084	235	352
Persons 65 years and over	29 355	29 355	2 906	1 734	7 512	442	245	463	328	290
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	4 565	4 565	873	489	575	99	137	160	28	111
Percent below poverty level	10.6	10.6	13.7	20.1	7.9	9.1	21.9	11.1	5.2	18.6
Householder worked in 1989	2 121	2 121	491	224	282	42	100	121	18	84
With related children under 18 years	3 549	3 549	750	419	425	66	87	140	28	83
With related children under 5 years	2 026	2 026	452	279	154	41	55	93	21	71
Married-couple families	3 008	3 008	417	147	249	7	13	45	21	39
Householder worked in 1989	2 025	2 025	137	60	176	26	10	55	7	14
With related children under 18 years	1 243	1 243	193	111	127	17	—	55	7	10
With related children under 5 years	760	760	127	87	53	8	—	45	—	10
Female householder, no husband present	2 112	2 112	551	274	294	60	87	95	21	51
Householder worked in 1989	845	845	275	135	85	16	50	66	11	30
With related children under 18 years	2 020	2 020	532	262	154	49	87	175	30	84
With related children under 5 years	1 077	1 077	307	165	89	33	35	48	21	39
Unrelated individuals	12 523	12 523	7 175	442	885	2 067	2 087	169	1 441	1 268
Nonfamily householder	5 588	5 588	2 826	253	584	840	906	72	662	383
65 years and over	1 236	1 236	105	65	377	18	—	8	12	5
Persons	27 015	27 015	9 931	1 842	2 619	2 397	2 410	763	1 521	1 535
Percent below poverty level	16.8	16.8	29.8	20.3	10.8	35.3	45.0	13.8	39.2	39.9
Persons under 18 years	7 486	7 486	1 613	738	866	175	175	380	150	74
Related children under 18 years	7 195	7 195	1 515	723	821	145	138	353	44	71
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 570	4 570	904	403	587	115	74	216	34	21
Persons 65 years and over	1 966	1 966	118	112	519	31	—	8	12	16
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	10 089	10 089	4 405	474	980	1 089	1 434	206	739	692
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	36 341	36 341	12 489	2 755	3 775	2 811	2 874	1 073	2 005	1 809

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Butte County—Con.							Chico city, Butte County	
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 25	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 32	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 587	1 151	775	1 637	1 806	1 342	1 054	2 704	2 374
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	147	144	85	89	130	81	147	147	227
Professional specialty occupations.....	201	100	25	111	90	103	57	486	424
Technicians and related support occupations.....	73	15	51	33	82	33	6	63	123
Sales occupations.....	251	105	64	114	161	197	93	388	413
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	231	183	179	104	253	191	135	517	381
Private household occupations.....	27	19	—	19	—	—	—	12	19
Protective service occupations.....	13	21	14	8	31	17	24	3	20
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	251	166	66	202	330	172	174	583	263
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	59	91	24	16	85	17	58	74	20
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	153	134	116	100	244	200	143	151	277
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	80	89	31	118	98	154	66	66	74
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	59	32	70	58	185	68	82	59	60
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	42	52	50	65	117	100	102	127	73
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 183	1 194	1 004	1 562	2 088	1 899	1 221	2 137	1 801
Less than \$5,000.....	84	92	51	151	85	90	44	270	46
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	213	246	182	415	398	535	215	458	196
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	229	193	174	203	330	363	223	410	144
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	218	299	295	336	457	337	296	399	398
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	177	213	138	246	355	324	214	268	278
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	159	139	107	135	324	111	143	143	269
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	85	39	53	58	121	124	79	141	207
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	5	21	—	—	7	15	—	17	88
\$100,000 or more.....	13	7	4	18	—	—	8	31	74
Median (dollars).....	16 949	17 593	17 908	15 268	18 769	14 550	18 795	13 960	29 343
Mean (dollars).....	23 332	21 116	21 221	19 595	23 688	20 427	23 224	22 433	35 905
Families	572	761	657	879	1 539	1 255	884	550	1 146
Median income (dollars).....	23 393	17 355	20 881	18 365	22 443	18 494	21 542	25 921	34 857
Per capita income (dollars).....	8 682	8 756	8 264	9 068	9 564	8 040	9 026	8 924	13 906
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 183	1 194	1 004	1 562	2 088	1 899	1 221	2 137	1 801
With earnings.....	1 019	818	649	947	1 368	1 134	805	1 872	1 563
Mean earnings (dollars).....	22 387	22 755	22 525	20 486	25 936	21 323	24 239	18 647	35 961
With Social Security income.....	175	292	305	600	800	694	485	240	271
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 067	7 012	7 423	7 269	8 414	7 947	8 452	6 873	7 871
With public assistance income.....	131	282	195	439	346	672	307	88	150
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	5 870	6 656	6 707	6 106	4 258	5 934	6 280	4 263	6 004
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	27 435	22 144	23 775	21 978	26 794	24 490	25 547	37 531	40 276
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	25 104	17 724	23 177	19 616	26 001	23 058	23 449	30 397	41 910
Married-couple families (dollars).....	33 472	27 649	27 244	25 752	28 460	28 072	27 722	38 252	45 473
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	31 960	23 453	29 651	26 924	28 032	27 895	28 450	41 878	50 389
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	15 785	12 338	11 308	13 116	18 448	18 947	17 729	48 209	13 447
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	15 092	7 787	10 104	9 678	18 048	18 552	10 004	12 137	10 408
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	572	761	657	879	1 539	1 255	884	550	1 146
Householder worked in 1989.....	457	522	482	578	999	768	519	450	992
With related children under 18 years.....	355	449	374	490	697	763	394	272	681
With related children under 5 years.....	179	216	206	273	288	403	157	100	322
Married-couple families.....	359	489	462	559	1 269	842	677	325	922
Householder worked in 1989.....	298	401	363	363	839	518	408	274	816
With related children under 18 years.....	186	260	217	246	553	431	269	167	523
With related children under 5 years.....	128	133	136	158	244	208	115	56	176
Female householder, no husband present.....	186	198	163	220	172	276	151	157	176
Householder worked in 1989.....	132	83	87	151	104	166	69	108	138
With related children under 18 years.....	150	133	139	170	96	229	97	105	130
With related children under 5 years.....	43	73	70	79	21	123	20	44	75
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 413	658	431	948	634	1 009	538	3 199	1 012
Nonfamily householder.....	611	433	347	683	549	644	337	1 587	655
65 years and over.....	78	164	150	323	326	342	193	119	123
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	3 232	2 875	2 450	3 393	5 082	5 001	3 200	4 720	4 470
Persons under 18 years.....	721	739	713	879	1 315	1 555	760	503	1 288
Related children under 18 years.....	721	737	698	864	1 315	1 555	742	466	1 261
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	481	516	419	597	969	1 081	537	341	865
Persons 65 years and over.....	166	328	360	660	966	815	537	216	310
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	156	204	124	240	227	289	130	104	143
Percent below poverty level.....	27.3	26.8	18.9	27.3	14.7	23.0	14.7	18.9	12.5
Householder worked in 1989.....	91	93	36	140	104	115	54	67	104
With related children under 18 years.....	132	180	100	208	170	254	104	64	123
With related children under 5 years.....	48	106	80	142	81	209	45	44	85
Married-couple families.....	149	209	147	276	139	102	64	—	57
Householder worked in 1989.....	23	43	8	75	66	35	35	—	47
With related children under 18 years.....	36	55	30	56	103	77	44	—	47
With related children under 5 years.....	20	38	30	50	62	70	17	—	37
Female householder, no husband present.....	105	109	77	120	50	121	47	64	86
Householder worked in 1989.....	96	36	28	80	21	41	6	27	57
With related children under 18 years.....	70	104	70	120	50	121	47	64	76
With related children under 5 years.....	28	58	50	79	11	83	15	44	48
Unrelated individuals.....	651	169	83	214	96	357	116	1 785	169
Nonfamily householder.....	212	91	40	137	44	153	34	760	72
65 years and over.....	22	8	17	30	28	48	20	—	8
Persons.....	1 167	795	487	857	784	1 385	597	2 011	669
Percent below poverty level.....	36.1	27.7	19.9	25.3	15.4	27.7	18.7	42.6	15.0
Persons under 18 years.....	293	317	226	310	303	585	270	120	329
Related children under 18 years.....	293	315	226	310	303	585	252	83	302
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	219	210	92	181	204	285	179	29	189
Persons 65 years and over.....	26	20	49	30	63	70	39	—	8
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	414	267	117	271	276	303	182	1 203	206
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	1 424	1 186	678	1 246	1 032	1 822	1 000	2 441	881

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.		Oroville city, Butte County		Remainder of Butte County					
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 424	653	573	1 037	2 572	1 784	1 278	1 054	775	1 845
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	147	74	89	171	317	130	103	63	130	234
Professional specialty occupations	179	69	25	111	532	90	103	97	153	193
Technicians and related support occupations	63	8	24	33	77	82	33	6	25	70
Sales occupations	239	77	49	114	428	161	184	93	84	132
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	201	122	142	104	330	253	184	135	111	242
Private household occupations	27	8	19	30	39	—	9	23	—	9
Protective service occupations	19	13	14	8	30	17	14	—	—	14
Service occupations, except protective and household	238	130	40	202	398	316	172	174	29	224
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	34	38	—	16	87	77	17	58	144	259
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	138	63	88	100	162	244	191	143	51	135
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	63	27	20	118	59	98	129	66	31	124
Transportation and material moving occupations	49	9	62	58	52	185	68	82	27	117
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	33	9	50	65	61	117	100	102	57	92
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 087	678	782	1 562	1 916	2 049	1 617	1 212	837	1 957
Less than \$5,000	84	62	41	151	84	85	78	44	13	153
\$5,000 to \$9,999	208	158	143	415	281	388	369	206	136	267
\$10,000 to \$14,999	223	111	127	203	270	316	311	223	125	204
\$15,000 to \$24,999	218	177	253	336	294	457	302	296	134	577
\$25,000 to \$34,999	131	162	162	246	262	344	314	214	165	272
\$35,000 to \$44,999	133	31	92	135	283	316	111	142	110	208
\$50,000 to \$74,999	54	8	20	58	228	121	117	79	74	188
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	—	—	—	92	7	15	—	59	49
\$100,000 or more	—	—	4	18	122	11	—	8	21	39
Median (dollars)	15 848	15 444	17 551	15 268	26 098	18 853	16 275	18 929	26 193	20 836
Mean (dollars)	20 699	17 398	20 310	19 595	37 138	23 730	21 981	23 338	31 561	28 102
Families	492	426	495	879	998	1 514	1 124	884	607	1 398
Median income (dollars)	18 500	14 423	20 099	18 365	38 830	22 386	20 625	21 542	30 911	23 750
Per capita income (dollars)	7 910	7 191	7 862	9 068	14 486	9 617	8 208	9 029	12 828	11 015
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 087	678	782	1 562	1 916	2 049	1 617	1 212	837	1 957
With earnings	936	458	502	947	1 701	1 339	1 034	805	605	1 377
Mean earnings (dollars)	20 338	18 858	20 983	20 486	34 418	26 054	22 351	24 239	29 249	29 353
With Social Security income	151	132	160	345	357	792	516	476	249	775
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 884	6 727	7 569	7 269	9 188	8 404	7 969	8 465	7 983	8 146
With public assistance income	125	158	163	459	85	336	517	307	103	123
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 022	8 014	7 518	6 106	6 806	4 156	6 591	6 280	3 776	5 176
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	22 801	16 451	22 418	21 978	51 176	26 815	25 521	25 547	36 489	32 627
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 151	14 472	21 538	19 616	61 626	26 294	23 922	23 449	37 182	30 493
Married-couple families (dollars)	27 677	20 382	25 615	25 752	57 885	28 519	28 867	27 722	38 248	35 126
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 149	19 667	27 016	26 924	72 421	28 445	28 464	28 540	38 109	34 120
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 098	11 347	12 050	13 116	17 806	18 448	19 612	17 729	27 839	17 730
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 657	7 430	10 804	9 678	14 859	18 048	20 040	10 004	26 827	14 449
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	492	426	495	879	998	1 514	1 124	884	607	1 398
Householder worked in 1989	391	297	354	578	797	992	712	519	456	1 009
With related children under 18 years	311	288	294	490	517	687	694	394	207	590
With related children under 5 years	172	132	158	273	189	288	359	157	75	293
Married-couple families	296	238	319	559	814	1 244	772	677	550	1 204
Householder worked in 1989	242	207	244	363	673	832	500	408	426	891
With related children under 18 years	159	151	156	246	409	543	403	269	190	485
With related children under 5 years	128	79	128	158	149	244	192	115	67	239
Female householder, no husband present	174	144	144	220	123	172	239	151	42	158
Householder worked in 1989	127	70	78	151	84	104	142	69	23	89
With related children under 18 years	138	99	120	170	78	96	202	97	17	43
With related children under 5 years	36	43	60	79	40	21	109	20	8	92
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 376	402	357	948	1 860	609	845	529	280	681
Nonfamily householder	595	252	287	918	535	493	328	230	155	559
65 years and over	72	92	113	323	74	326	232	193	166	307
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 906	1 654	1 897	3 393	4 936	4 966	4 511	3 191	2 083	4 982
Persons under 18 years	628	470	566	879	1 005	1 264	1 450	760	476	1 291
Related children under 18 years	628	470	551	864	990	1 264	1 450	742	476	1 291
Related children 5 to 17 years	396	324	331	597	712	942	1 006	537	360	903
Persons 65 years and over	137	142	285	660	424	948	647	537	500	1 058
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	151	142	106	240	94	217	238	130	36	175
Percent below poverty level	30.7	33.3	21.4	27.3	9.4	14.3	21.2	14.7	5.9	12.5
Householder worked in 1989	86	74	36	140	42	104	87	54	21	87
With related children under 18 years	132	137	90	208	61	160	213	104	31	120
With related children under 5 years	48	71	70	142	36	81	181	45	24	79
Married-couple families	43	46	76	39	26	129	102	64	28	101
Householder worked in 1989	36	34	8	46	35	66	49	35	21	45
With related children under 18 years	38	41	30	56	17	93	77	47	23	55
With related children under 5 years	20	24	30	50	8	62	70	17	16	33
Female householder, no husband present	105	79	67	120	55	50	94	47	8	62
Householder worked in 1989	65	30	28	80	16	21	27	6	—	9
With related children under 18 years	96	79	60	120	44	50	94	47	8	53
With related children under 5 years	29	37	28	79	11	69	15	8	11	34
Unrelated individuals	646	90	76	214	893	85	303	116	62	165
Nonfamily householder	212	44	33	137	349	44	112	34	28	117
65 years and over	22	—	17	30	—	28	48	20	27	58
Persons	1 151	539	429	857	1 168	753	1 198	597	294	765
Percent below poverty level	39.6	32.6	22.6	25.3	23.7	15.2	26.6	18.7	14.1	15.4
Persons under 18 years	293	233	201	310	139	293	512	270	123	290
Related children under 18 years	293	233	201	310	139	293	512	270	123	290
Related children 5 to 17 years	219	151	82	181	102	194	233	179	92	155
Persons 65 years and over	26	—	33	30	13	53	70	39	27	118
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	414	178	82	271	513	265	275	182	30	325
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 408	817	579	1 246	1 402	986	1 546	991	457	1 077

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Butte County	Remainder of Butte County	
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Tract 30	Tract 30 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	2 098	2 098	545	676	475
Native	1 980	1 980	483	676	475
Foreign born	118	118	62	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	30	30	30	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 865	1 865	535	639	438
Speak a language other than English	136	136	68	37	37
Do not speak English "very well"	85	85	58	18	18
In linguistically isolated households	40	40	40	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	876	876	393	219	131
Preprimary school	29	29	7	7	7
Public school	22	22	—	7	7
Elementary or high school	531	531	150	212	124
Public school	468	468	150	170	110
College	316	316	243	—	—
Public college	316	316	243	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	1 047	1 047	212	404	295
Less than 9th grade	169	169	—	138	64
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	145	145	30	81	69
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	266	266	37	89	76
Some college, no degree	285	285	83	73	63
Associate degree	51	51	24	8	8
Bachelor's degree	90	90	29	15	15
Graduate or professional degree	41	41	9	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.0	70.0	85.8	45.8	54.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.5	12.5	17.9	3.7	5.1
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 583	1 583	727	1 988	2 444
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	1 865	1 865	535	639	438
Same house	717	717	56	418	315
Different house in United States	1 090	1 090	430	221	123
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	199	199	66	17	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	335	335	48	131	64
Different MSA/PMSA	424	424	255	43	33
Not in an MSA/PMSA	132	132	61	30	9
Abroad	58	58	49	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	571	571	248	128	50
Car, truck, or van	444	444	156	118	50
Drive alone	424	424	145	118	50
Carpooled	20	20	11	—	—
Public transportation	20	20	20	—	—
Other means	107	107	72	10	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	17.4	12.6	22.1	17.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	541	541	248	128	50
Central city	332	332	222	27	—
Outside central city	209	209	26	101	50
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	30	30	—	—	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	1 436	1 436	428	502	301
In labor force	767	767	267	230	109
Employed	593	593	262	128	50
Unemployed	174	174	5	102	59
Percent of civilian labor force	22.7	22.7	1.9	44.3	54.1
Females 16 years and over	684	684	169	308	173
Employed	288	288	99	104	36
Unemployed	56	56	5	43	21
With own children under 6 years	99	99	9	22	22
In labor force	38	38	9	8	8
With own children 6 to 17 years only	84	84	38	14	14
In labor force	66	66	27	7	7
Persons 16 to 19 years	114	114	57	44	—
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	889	889	343	194	73
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	559	559	194	135	73
50 to 52 weeks	291	291	104	74	61
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 216	1 216	398	365	222
With a mobility or self-care limitation	144	144	19	78	78
With a mobility limitation	110	110	11	52	52
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	74	74	8	58	58
With a work disability	207	207	41	67	67
In labor force	32	32	11	8	8
Prevented from working	166	166	30	59	59
No work disability	1 009	1 009	357	298	155
In labor force	725	725	256	222	101
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	211	211	30	137	79
With a mobility or self-care limitation	118	118	12	90	45
With a mobility limitation	82	82	12	54	38
With a self-care limitation	85	85	—	69	40

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Butte County	Remainder of Butte County
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Tract 30	Tract 30 (p.t.)
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over	593	593	262	128	50
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	46	46	18	6	6
Professional specialty occupations	69	69	26	7	7
Technicians and related support occupations	14	14	14	—	—
Sales occupations	101	101	54	42	15
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	75	75	38	8	8
Private household occupations	25	25	10	—	—
Protective service occupations	37	37	12	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	132	132	52	55	14
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	5	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17	17	11	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	25	25	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	47	47	27	10	—
INCOME IN 1989					
Households	737	737	233	240	161
Less than \$5,000	95	95	38	30	14
\$5,000 to \$9,999	143	143	56	43	26
\$10,000 to \$14,999	131	131	30	53	41
\$15,000 to \$24,999	142	142	42	31	10
\$25,000 to \$34,999	98	98	31	49	49
\$35,000 to \$49,999	87	87	28	28	15
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19	19	8	6	6
\$75,000 to \$99,999	22	22	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	14 978	14 978	14 013	14 423	14 911
Mean (dollars)	20 319	20 319	17 385	20 979	20 979
Families	431	431	74	159	113
Median income (dollars)	15 417	15 417	16 389	12 837	12 768
Per capita income (dollars)	7 152	7 152	7 915	5 943	5 962
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	737	737	233	240	161
With earnings	558	558	193	128	82
Mean earnings (dollars)	18 965	18 965	16 977	19 628	23 444
With Social Security income	204	204	19	148	90
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 572	5 572	10 484	4 303	4 936
With public assistance income	232	232	39	130	101
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 163	6 163	4 789	5 982	6 225
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars)	22 848	22 848	17 919	19 471	19 576
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 461	22 461	16 272	20 488	20 488
Married-couple families (dollars)	34 208	34 208	18 165	36 756	37 257
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 389	33 389	9 841	46 500	46 500
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 506	14 506	17 778	14 240	14 400
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 393	15 393	17 778	17 547	17 547
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels In 1989					
Families	431	431	74	159	113
Householder worked in 1989	261	261	54	62	41
With related children under 18 years	230	230	58	58	58
With related children under 5 years	114	114	20	14	14
Married-couple families	193	193	27	43	30
Householder worked in 1989	136	136	18	20	20
With related children under 18 years	77	77	11	8	8
With related children under 5 years	52	52	11	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	183	183	47	88	76
Householder worked in 1989	91	91	36	21	21
With related children under 18 years	119	119	47	43	43
With related children under 5 years	33	33	9	7	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	506	506	239	140	80
Nonfamily householder	306	306	159	81	48
65 years and over	83	83	12	66	33
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 988	1 988	471	676	475
Persons under 18 years	658	658	127	174	174
Related children under 18 years	658	658	127	174	174
Related children 5 to 17 years	434	434	117	137	137
Persons 65 years and over	211	211	30	137	79
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	144	144	22	63	42
Percent below poverty level	33.4	33.4	29.7	39.6	37.2
Householder worked in 1989	69	69	11	28	7
With related children under 18 years	94	94	22	22	22
With related children under 5 years	68	68	11	7	7
Married-couple families	39	39	11	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	30	30	11	—	—
With related children under 18 years	30	30	11	—	—
With related children under 5 years	30	30	11	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	63	63	11	35	35
Householder worked in 1989	18	18	—	7	7
With related children under 18 years	43	43	11	15	15
With related children under 5 years	17	17	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	209	209	113	59	16
Nonfamily householder	107	107	68	23	7
65 years and over	35	35	12	23	7
Persons	804	804	197	290	154
Percent below poverty level	40.4	40.4	41.8	42.9	32.4
Persons under 18 years	297	297	53	63	63
Related children under 18 years	297	297	53	63	63
Related children 5 to 17 years	158	158	53	46	46
Persons 65 years and over	35	35	12	23	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	320	320	64	86	59
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 039	1 039	227	464	311

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County			
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Oroville city
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	3 513	3 513	525	438
Native	3 491	3 491	511	438
Foreign born	22	22	14	-
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	-	-	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	3 138	3 138	472	362
Speak a language other than English	236	236	50	13
Do not speak English "very well"	28	28	4	6
In linguistically isolated households	-	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 261	1 261	282	107
Preprimary school	110	110	25	-
Public school	70	70	18	-
Elementary or high school	748	748	89	94
Public school	723	723	89	85
College	403	403	168	13
Public college	385	385	168	13
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	1 991	1 991	261	224
Less than 9th grade	247	247	21	19
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	474	474	54	89
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	433	433	30	59
Some college, no degree	445	445	97	32
Associate degree	227	227	59	11
Bachelor's degree	125	125	-	12
Graduate or professional degree	40	40	-	2
Percent high school graduate or higher	63.8	63.8	71.3	51.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.3	8.3	-	6.3
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 713	1 713	1 167	1 491
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	3 138	3 138	472	362
Same house	1 092	1 092	104	99
Different house in United States	2 046	2 046	368	263
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	220	220	93	12
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	968	968	14	200
Different MSA/PMSA	647	647	168	51
Not in an MSA/PMSA	211	211	93	-
Abroad	-	-	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	880	880	114	76
Car, truck, or van	785	785	101	76
Grove alone	657	657	94	71
Carpooled	128	128	7	5
Public transportation	6	6	-	-
Other means	58	58	13	-
Worked at home	31	31	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.3	22.3	15.8	22.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	811	811	114	63
Central city	262	262	56	6
Outside central city	549	549	58	57
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	69	69	-	13
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	2 527	2 527	392	279
In labor force	1 231	1 231	159	114
Employed	908	908	122	76
Unemployed	323	323	37	38
Percent of civilian labor force	26.2	26.2	23.3	33.3
Females 16 years and over	1 484	1 484	153	141
Employed	457	457	53	31
Unemployed	222	222	-	29
With own children under 6 years	304	304	42	46
In labor force	112	112	15	14
With own children 6 to 17 years only	201	201	19	4
In labor force	130	130	14	4
Persons 16 to 19 years	312	312	47	29
Not enrolled in school	60	60	-	9
Unemployed or not in labor force	28	28	-	-
Not high school graduate	42	42	-	-
Employed	18	18	-	-
Unemployed	18	18	-	-
Not in labor force	6	6	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 397	1 397	207	133
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	998	998	129	116
50 to 52 weeks	492	492	72	34
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 247	2 247	343	247
With a mobility or self-care limitation	174	174	32	36
With a mobility limitation	151	151	19	26
In labor force	16	16	-	4
With a self-care limitation	78	78	32	27
With a work disability	444	444	75	68
In labor force	86	86	49	4
Prevented from working	290	290	7	60
No work disability	1 803	1 803	268	179
In labor force	1 124	1 124	110	110
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	245	245	37	9
With a mobility or self-care limitation	75	75	9	5
With a mobility limitation	57	57	-	5
With a self-care limitation	41	41	9	-

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County			
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Orville city
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	908	908	122	76
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	54	54	—	4
Professional specialty occupations.....	115	115	27	—
Technicians and related support occupations.....	7	7	—	—
Sales occupations.....	90	90	—	8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	113	113	24	5
Private household occupations.....	43	43	—	7
Protective service occupations.....	14	14	—	—
Service occupations except protective and household.....	130	130	36	9
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	43	43	—	13
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	117	117	35	11
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	69	69	—	9
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	73	73	—	10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	40	40	—	—
INCOME IN 1989				
Households.....	1 132	1 132	226	121
Less than \$5,000.....	144	144	47	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	238	238	44	35
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	154	154	20	25
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	228	228	45	10
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	143	143	11	23
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	146	146	50	11
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	47	47	9	8
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	21	21	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	11	11	—	—
Median (dollars).....	16 014	16 014	15 385	13 988
Mean (dollars).....	21 675	21 675	19 594	19 056
Families.....	724	724	111	85
Median income (dollars).....	18 000	18 000	11 736	14 940
Per capita income (dollars).....	7 365	7 365	7 376	7 493
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households.....	1 132	1 132	226	121
With earnings.....	786	786	160	67
Mean earnings (dollars).....	22 294	22 294	21 338	21 603
With Social Security income.....	261	261	35	16
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 496	6 496	6 891	9 848
With public assistance income.....	399	399	47	60
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	7 006	7 006	9 273	6 986
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars).....	23 991	23 991	23 811	20 674
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	20 407	20 407	24 045	17 244
Married-couple families (dollars).....	30 883	30 883	29 966	25 921
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	26 995	26 995	32 332	22 090
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	10 268	10 268	7 194	9 179
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	9 364	9 364	7 194	9 179
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels in 1989				
Families.....	724	724	111	85
Householder worked in 1989.....	441	441	77	43
With related children under 18 years.....	508	508	91	62
With related children under 5 years.....	254	254	50	33
Married-couple families.....	460	460	81	47
Householder worked in 1989.....	312	312	57	33
With related children under 18 years.....	285	285	61	24
With related children under 5 years.....	155	155	38	24
Female householder, no husband present.....	192	192	30	32
Householder worked in 1989.....	118	118	20	10
With related children under 18 years.....	163	163	32	22
With related children under 5 years.....	76	76	12	23
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	699	699	185	69
Nonfamily householder.....	408	408	115	36
65 years and over.....	82	82	32	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	3 411	3 411	477	410
Persons under 18 years.....	1 107	1 107	144	166
Related children under 18 years.....	1 076	1 076	131	166
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	710	710	78	90
Persons 65 years and over.....	245	245	37	9
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families.....	200	200	37	22
Percent below poverty level.....	27.6	27.6	33.3	25.9
Householder worked in 1989.....	64	64	13	5
With related children under 18 years.....	185	185	37	22
With related children under 5 years.....	103	103	24	18
Married-couple families.....	72	72	24	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	8	8	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	72	72	24	—
With related children under 5 years.....	48	48	24	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	102	102	13	22
Householder worked in 1989.....	56	56	13	5
With related children under 18 years.....	95	95	13	22
With related children under 5 years.....	49	49	—	18
Unrelated individuals.....	296	296	95	25
Nonfamily householder.....	151	151	53	5
65 years and over.....	26	26	9	—
Persons.....	950	950	219	117
Percent below poverty level.....	27.9	27.9	45.9	28.5
Persons under 18 years.....	390	390	84	65
Related children under 18 years.....	359	359	71	65
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	213	213	45	23
Persons 65 years and over.....	40	40	9	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	387	387	114	37
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	1 297	1 297	295	145

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Butte County			Oroville city, Butte County
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Tract 6.02	Tract 13	Tract 25	Tract 25 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	5 072	5 072	1 606	1 258	439	471	796	780
Native	1 838	1 838	523	371	90	127	195	189
Foreign born	3 234	3 234	1 083	887	349	344	601	591
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	436	436	151	160	64	53	128	128
Persons 5 years and over	4 536	4 536	1 520	1 010	428	426	638	622
Speak a language other than English	3 630	3 630	1 198	933	348	423	585	575
Do not speak English "very well"	2 183	2 183	712	767	188	251	515	505
In linguistically isolated households	1 431	1 431	472	641	129	239	488	488
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 762	2 762	1 158	619	395	302	406	396
Preprimary school	112	112	19	49	—	6	31	31
Public school	101	101	19	49	—	6	31	31
Elementary or high school	1 209	1 209	230	429	7	198	280	280
Public school	1 158	1 158	224	393	7	192	270	270
College	1 441	1 441	909	141	388	98	95	85
Public college	1 399	1 399	894	132	381	90	85	85
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 096	2 096	579	420	129	170	286	276
Less than 9th grade	478	478	68	199	—	55	135	135
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	266	266	81	26	10	24	9	9
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	308	308	31	63	—	28	54	54
Some college, no degree	368	368	102	85	14	29	68	68
Associate degree	169	169	45	11	11	7	—	—
Bachelor's degree	394	394	196	18	53	27	10	10
Graduate or professional degree	113	113	56	18	41	—	10	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	64.5	64.5	74.3	46.4	92.2	53.5	49.7	47.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	24.2	24.2	43.5	8.6	72.9	15.9	7.0	3.6
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 305	1 305	1 057	2 534	85	2 679	2 561	2 561
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 536	4 536	1 520	1 010	428	426	638	622
Same house	850	850	21	122	—	37	104	94
Different house in United States	2 333	2 333	856	349	237	274	79	79
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	387	387	292	—	31	92	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	327	327	83	85	10	—	11	11
Different MSA/PMSA	1 528	1 528	458	264	196	182	68	62
Not in an MSA/PMSA	91	91	23	—	—	—	—	—
Abroad	1 353	1 353	513	539	170	115	455	455
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 159	1 159	499	107	127	30	48	48
Car, truck, or van	858	858	308	87	42	25	28	28
Drove alone	708	708	263	54	30	25	9	9
Carpooled	150	150	45	33	12	—	19	19
Public transportation	22	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	220	220	163	9	79	5	9	9
Worked at home	59	59	6	11	6	—	11	11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.8	17.8	15.0	11.7	9.7	9.0	7.8	7.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 022	1 022	457	98	121	30	44	44
Central city	520	520	363	108	22	—	—	—
Outside central city	502	502	94	82	13	8	44	44
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	137	137	42	9	6	—	4	4
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 409	3 409	1 296	597	428	243	362	352
In labor force	1 404	1 404	576	164	147	50	55	55
Employed	1 186	1 186	520	107	138	30	48	48
Unemployed	207	207	56	57	9	20	7	7
Percent of civilian labor force	14.9	14.9	9.7	34.8	6.1	40.0	12.7	12.7
Females 16 years and over	1 652	1 652	522	317	141	129	193	183
Employed	442	442	187	38	24	6	23	23
Unemployed	92	92	10	37	—	—	7	7
With own children under 6 years	338	338	85	125	6	48	92	92
In labor force	26	26	6	—	—	—	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	280	280	58	109	—	33	57	57
In labor force	143	143	38	58	—	—	26	26
Persons 16 to 19 years	396	396	124	111	31	51	55	55
Not enrolled in school	44	44	4	16	—	9	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	33	33	—	16	—	9	—	—
Not high school graduate	33	33	—	16	—	—	—	—
Employed	15	15	—	6	—	9	—	—
Unemployed	18	18	—	10	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 615	1 615	646	166	172	53	48	48
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 004	1 004	322	95	57	37	39	39
50 to 52 weeks	490	490	177	58	6	16	39	39
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 194	3 194	1 261	589	428	230	362	352
With a mobility or self-care limitation	186	186	45	71	—	8	63	63
With a mobility limitation	86	86	—	48	—	—	40	40
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	133	133	45	31	—	8	23	23
With a work disability	235	235	21	94	—	—	82	82
In labor force	27	27	11	73	—	—	11	11
Prevented from working	174	174	—	—	—	—	61	61
No work disability	2 959	2 959	1 240	495	428	230	280	270
In labor force	1 343	1 343	560	153	147	50	44	44
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	185	185	35	8	—	13	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	32	—	—	—	8	—	—
With a mobility limitation	32	32	—	—	—	8	—	—
With a self-care limitation	15	15	—	—	—	8	—	—

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County			Oroville city, Butte County
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Tract 6.02	Tract 13	Tract 25	Tract 25 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 186	1 186	520	107	138	30	48	48
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	88	88	33	—	13	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations.....	167	167	70	10	23	16	10	10
Technicians and related support occupations.....	55	55	11	6	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations.....	77	77	34	9	7	—	9	9
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	183	183	113	9	23	—	—	—
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	282	282	175	41	43	14	18	18
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	93	93	6	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	123	123	18	13	23	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	66	66	29	8	6	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	11	11	—	11	—	—	11	11
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	35	35	25	—	—	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1989								
Households.....	1 303	1 303	494	232	152	100	153	153
Less than \$5,000.....	317	317	183	29	110	12	23	23
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	144	144	42	34	—	23	17	17
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	228	228	97	61	24	36	44	44
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	262	262	78	52	12	22	33	33
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	150	150	43	40	6	7	31	31
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	94	94	22	5	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	72	72	23	—	—	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	24	24	—	5	—	—	5	5
\$100,000 or more.....	12	12	6	6	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	14 335	14 335	11 100	14 672	5 000—	12 500	14 574	14 574
Mean (dollars).....	19 202	19 202	14 566	20 401	4 468	12 579	16 770	16 770
Families.....	932	932	273	227	24	92	148	148
Median income (dollars).....	16 802	16 802	13 910	14 570	5 000—	11 833	14 432	14 432
Per capita income (dollars).....	5 484	5 484	5 148	3 954	1 806	2 679	3 451	3 522
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households.....	1 303	1 303	494	232	152	100	153	153
With earnings.....	825	825	321	87	72	40	25	25
Mean earnings (dollars).....	20 534	20 534	16 165	24 119	9 367	7 662	31 791	31 791
With Social Security income.....	129	129	47	—	—	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 260	6 260	7 099	—	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income.....	426	426	86	171	—	80	117	117
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	11 113	11 113	10 475	12 329	—	10 958	11 508	11 508
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars).....	22 774	22 774	18 190	19 175	7 750	11 934	14 765	14 765
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	22 571	22 571	23 094	19 414	25 000	12 072	14 765	14 765
Married-couple families (dollars).....	25 302	25 302	21 066	21 541	25 000	11 601	15 770	15 770
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	25 282	25 282	23 550	21 541	25 000	11 601	15 770	15 770
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	14 501	14 501	13 164	8 752	4 500	8 204	7 024	7 024
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	13 846	13 846	19 002	9 063	—	7 788	7 024	7 024
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families.....	932	932	273	227	24	92	148	148
Householder worked in 1989.....	501	501	180	68	14	13	20	20
With related children under 18 years.....	627	627	157	223	14	87	148	148
With related children under 5 years.....	333	333	65	114	6	35	88	88
Married-couple families.....	675	675	194	185	6	55	131	131
Householder worked in 1989.....	371	371	123	55	6	8	20	20
With related children under 18 years.....	460	460	117	185	6	55	131	131
With related children under 5 years.....	275	275	52	100	6	35	78	78
Female householder, no husband present.....	162	162	38	42	8	20	17	17
Householder worked in 1989.....	78	78	26	13	8	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	129	129	28	38	8	20	17	17
With related children under 5 years.....	42	42	6	14	—	—	10	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	900	900	610	23	333	8	27	27
Nonfamily householder.....	371	371	221	5	128	8	5	5
65 years and over.....	27	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	4 876	4 876	1 506	1 258	390	471	796	780
Persons under 18 years.....	1 749	1 749	325	702	18	259	456	450
Related children under 18 years.....	1 732	1 732	314	702	18	259	456	450
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 209	1 209	228	454	7	214	298	292
Persons 65 years and over.....	185	185	35	8	—	13	—	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families.....	426	426	134	150	18	72	106	106
Percent below poverty level.....	45.7	45.7	49.1	66.1	75.0	78.3	71.6	71.6
Householder worked in 1989.....	100	100	56	24	8	—	11	11
With related children under 18 years.....	349	349	84	146	8	72	106	106
With related children under 5 years.....	208	208	40	83	—	27	66	66
Married-couple families.....	274	274	90	108	—	47	89	89
Householder worked in 1989.....	56	56	34	11	—	—	11	11
With related children under 18 years.....	230	230	64	108	—	47	89	89
With related children under 5 years.....	157	157	35	69	—	27	56	56
Female householder, no husband present.....	114	114	20	42	8	20	17	17
Householder worked in 1989.....	30	30	8	13	8	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	105	105	38	8	8	20	17	17
With related children under 5 years.....	42	42	6	14	—	—	10	10
Unrelated individuals.....	662	662	512	6	310	—	10	10
Nonfamily householder.....	256	256	183	—	117	—	—	—
65 years and over.....	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons.....	2 487	2 487	988	835	344	358	539	529
Percent below poverty level.....	55.1	55.1	65.6	66.4	88.2	76.0	67.7	67.8
Persons under 18 years.....	1 119	1 119	213	506	7	213	318	318
Related children under 18 years.....	1 102	1 102	210	506	7	213	318	318
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	779	779	161	320	7	174	192	192
Persons 65 years and over.....	24	24	5	—	—	5	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	1 030	1 030	544	233	279	79	185	175
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	2 915	2 915	1 036	942	356	394	612	602

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico, CA MSA	Butte County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County			
		Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 5	
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	13 472	13 472	3 409	553	937	451	410	679	
Native	9 747	9 747	2 570	501	857	403	385	449	
Foreign born	3 725	3 725	839	52	80	48	25	230	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	587	587	124	27	—	—	—	54	
Persons 5 years and over	12 003	12 003	3 128	500	809	375	384	609	
Speak a language other than English	6 501	6 501	1 511	162	219	130	194	378	
Do not speak English "very well"	3 114	3 114	736	71	40	36	27	199	
In linguistically isolated households	1 838	1 838	433	43	—	—	—	161	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	5 443	5 443	1 768	237	286	151	125	345	
Preprimary school	255	255	62	—	31	—	10	21	
Public school	201	201	48	—	22	—	10	15	
Elementary or high school	3 235	3 235	681	208	189	70	78	97	
Public school	3 121	3 121	666	203	184	58	73	97	
College	1 953	1 953	1 025	29	66	81	37	227	
Public college	1 939	1 939	1 020	20	66	81	37	227	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	6 335	6 335	1 387	226	510	250	230	297	
Less than 9th grade	1 723	1 723	345	37	31	47	11	75	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	960	960	119	50	113	14	7	30	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 121	1 121	147	34	134	43	87	48	
Some college, no degree	1 355	1 355	283	84	173	54	73	64	
Associate degree	476	476	120	8	26	20	32	28	
Bachelor's degree	560	560	321	13	22	58	13	42	
Graduate or professional degree	140	140	52	—	11	14	7	10	
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.6	57.6	66.5	61.5	71.8	75.6	92.2	64.6	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.0	11.0	26.9	5.8	6.5	28.8	8.7	17.5	
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 475	1 475	990	1 009	1 158	1 206	980	956	
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	12 003	12 003	3 128	500	809	375	384	609	
Same house	4 151	4 151	744	85	276	87	186	69	
Different house in United States	7 206	7 206	2 228	409	533	288	198	483	
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	1 341	1 341	795	23	166	19	176	73	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	2 576	2 576	193	251	214	17	43	73	
Different MSA/PMSEA	2 676	2 676	939	135	280	99	99	198	
Not in an MSA/PMSEA	613	613	301	—	11	6	47	36	
Abroad	646	646	156	6	—	—	—	57	
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	5 002	5 002	1 505	190	274	204	170	327	
Car, truck, or van	4 305	4 305	1 180	184	255	197	155	276	
Orove alone	3 364	3 364	1 077	165	164	185	137	249	
Carpooled	941	941	103	19	91	12	18	27	
Public transportation	62	62	46	—	6	7	—	14	
Other means	438	438	210	6	5	—	15	37	
Worked at home	197	197	69	—	8	—	—	—	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	17.5	15.1	12.7	16.5	14.6	12.7	16.8	
Worked in MSA/PMSEA of residence	4 327	4 327	1 382	180	256	191	157	275	
Central city	1 804	1 804	899	—	89	116	131	191	
Outside central city	2 523	2 523	483	180	167	75	26	84	
Worked outside MSA/PMSEA of residence	675	675	123	10	18	13	13	52	
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	9 054	9 054	2 495	307	606	297	323	510	
In labor force	5 909	5 909	1 723	196	313	204	200	360	
Employed	5 105	5 105	1 534	181	274	204	187	333	
Unemployed	795	795	189	6	39	—	13	27	
Percent of civilian labor force	13.5	13.5	11.0	3.2	12.5	—	6.5	7.5	
Females 16 years and over	4 237	4 237	985	139	304	164	142	253	
Employed	2 061	2 061	595	66	115	93	94	114	
Unemployed	340	340	55	—	8	—	6	14	
With own children under 6 years	1 067	1 067	150	38	41	39	6	87	
In labor force	480	480	78	15	20	23	6	17	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	787	787	133	34	44	16	39	25	
In labor force	569	569	102	13	40	16	39	15	
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 170	1 170	397	31	48	38	34	65	
Not enrolled in school	227	227	78	10	5	—	—	15	
Unemployed or not in labor force	123	123	36	10	—	—	—	6	
Not high school graduate	135	135	43	10	—	—	—	—	
Employed	57	57	27	—	—	—	—	—	
Unemployed	15	15	8	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	63	63	8	10	—	—	—	—	
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	6 557	6 557	2 009	217	320	225	201	425	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	4 713	4 713	1 330	168	237	182	126	251	
50 to 52 weeks	2 056	2 056	526	93	117	115	44	103	
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	8 237	8 237	2 375	262	465	261	281	498	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	276	276	37	4	13	6	12	—	
With a mobility limitation	172	172	13	4	13	—	12	—	
In labor force	79	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With a self-care limitation	212	212	24	—	7	6	5	—	
With a work disability	644	644	128	17	56	25	43	28	
In labor force	223	223	46	6	23	—	6	9	
Prevented from working	363	363	76	11	27	25	37	19	
No work disability	7 593	7 593	2 247	245	409	236	238	470	
In labor force	5 547	5 547	1 645	168	280	199	194	339	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	771	771	107	29	124	36	42	12	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	99	99	11	—	16	—	—	—	
With a mobility limitation	73	73	11	—	6	—	—	—	
With a self-care limitation	73	73	11	—	16	—	—	—	

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.					
	Tract 6.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 32
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	428	680	739	581	560	509
Native	307	499	458	357	345	358
Foreign born	121	181	281	224	215	151
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	9	14	23	33	33	27
Persons 5 years and over	418	576	663	513	513	443
Speak a language other than English	149	289	298	350	338	247
Do not speak English "very well"	99	91	144	204	209	138
In linguistically isolated households	57	53	58	129	133	68
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	242	241	343	323	308	171
Preprimary school	—	17	—	17	21	6
Public school	—	9	—	17	15	6
Elementary or high school	54	177	81	172	215	144
Public school	54	177	81	172	187	135
College	188	47	262	134	72	21
Public college	188	47	262	129	72	21
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	133	336	350	242	225	215
Less than 9th grade	26	76	65	125	58	71
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	17	53	43	34	24	41
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	51	23	5	58	64
Some college, no degree	—	103	116	26	32	39
Associate degree	5	—	50	24	26	—
Bachelor's degree	78	53	40	28	12	—
Graduate or professional degree	7	—	13	—	15	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.7	61.6	69.1	34.3	63.6	47.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	63.9	15.8	15.1	11.6	12.0	—
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	439	1 907	824	1 644	1 256	2 338
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	418	576	663	513	513	443
Same house	48	226	125	281	281	227
Different house in United States	322	319	437	344	209	216
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	36	155	120	189	126	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	16	35	82	53	17	131
Different MSA/PMSA	179	121	151	57	41	85
Not in an MSA/PMSA	91	8	84	45	25	—
Abroad	48	31	37	44	23	—
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	242	197	359	214	144	170
Car, truck, or van	168	181	270	166	131	147
Drive alone	117	140	222	146	102	82
Carpooled	51	41	48	20	29	65
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	5	10
Other means	35	16	80	48	—	—
Worked at home	39	—	9	—	8	13
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.7	13.3	14.3	16.6	16.1	33.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	216	197	332	197	124	124
Central city	139	119	214	100	43	—
Outside central city	77	78	118	97	81	124
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	26	—	27	17	20	46
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	378	401	597	359	317	318
In labor force	242	219	427	247	198	213
Employed	242	202	370	214	144	176
Unemployed	—	17	57	33	54	37
Percent of civilian labor force	—	7.8	13.3	13.4	27.3	17.4
Females 16 years and over	148	204	230	158	133	158
Employed	108	104	170	79	43	62
Unemployed	13	8	17	8	24	23
With own children under 6 years	13	65	70	21	21	52
In labor force	13	44	49	—	12	33
With own children 6 to 17 years only	13	27	11	42	52	31
In labor force	13	21	11	22	39	18
Persons 16 to 19 years	64	51	58	30	54	42
Not enrolled in school	24	14	—	5	34	4
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	14	—	5	14	—
Not high school graduate	24	—	—	3	16	4
Employed	19	—	—	—	8	4
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	8	—
Not in labor force	5	—	—	3	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	296	262	483	307	214	243
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	145	216	343	196	169	183
50 to 52 weeks	50	106	166	70	45	61
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	378	311	575	347	293	311
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	6	—	3	33	12
With a mobility limitation	—	6	—	—	18	12
In labor force	—	—	—	—	13	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	3	15	6
With a work disability	3	30	26	14	66	30
In labor force	3	—	18	—	34	17
Prevented from working	—	24	8	8	32	13
No work disability	375	281	549	333	227	281
In labor force	239	219	409	242	164	196
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	84	22	12	24	7
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	11	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	11	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	11	—

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County				Remainder of Butte County			
	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	408	421	514	575	473	509	1 057	1 363
Native	287	353	418	357	306	358	382	855
Foreign born	121	68	96	218	167	151	675	508
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	9	6	16	33	35	27	123	131
Persons 5 years and over	398	368	482	507	437	443	899	1 230
Speak a language other than English	149	165	156	344	256	247	808	1 068
Do not speak English "very well"	92	55	79	129	138	138	574	555
In linguistically isolated households	57	37	30	129	107	68	477	336
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	222	183	252	317	253	171	334	553
Preprimary school	—	17	—	17	15	6	9	49
Public school	—	9	—	17	15	6	9	42
Elementary or high school	54	119	21	172	77	144	250	419
Public school	54	119	21	172	77	135	240	411
College	168	47	231	128	161	21	75	85
Public college	168	47	231	123	161	21	75	85
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	133	192	255	236	245	215	482	623
Less than 9th grade	26	41	38	125	53	71	309	338
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	17	—	22	34	—	41	81	68
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	43	9	5	35	68	53	68
Some college, no degree	—	55	93	20	61	39	39	82
Associate degree	5	—	40	24	—	—	—	38
Bachelor's degree	78	53	40	28	34	—	—	29
Graduate or professional degree	7	—	13	—	10	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.7	78.6	76.5	32.6	68.6	47.9	19.1	34.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	63.9	27.6	20.8	11.9	18.0	—	—	4.7
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	474	1 532	570	1 721	1 076	2 338	2 121	2 190
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	398	368	482	507	437	443	899	1 230
Some house	48	70	149	125	69	227	140	679
Different house in United States	302	267	310	338	311	216	579	473
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	16	22	10	53	44	131	432	339
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	159	121	133	51	102	85	130	72
Different MSA/PMSA	91	—	84	45	14	—	17	62
Not in an MSA/PMSA	48	31	23	44	57	—	180	78
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	231	150	270	214	244	170	330	383
Car, truck, or van	168	134	181	166	207	147	275	322
Drove alone	117	128	170	146	180	82	138	229
Carpooled	51	6	11	20	27	65	137	93
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Other means	24	16	80	48	37	—	47	51
Worked at home	39	9	—	—	—	13	8	10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.6	10.1	11.5	16.6	15.3	33.7	15.2	23.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	205	150	257	197	220	124	208	258
Central city	128	102	194	100	158	—	—	—
Outside central city	77	48	63	97	62	124	208	258
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	26	—	13	17	24	46	122	125
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	358	240	461	353	358	318	673	846
In labor force	231	162	331	247	258	213	476	554
Employed	231	150	281	214	244	176	351	404
Unemployed	—	12	50	33	14	37	125	150
Percent of civilian labor force	—	7.4	15.1	13.4	—	17.4	26.3	27.1
Females 16 years and over	137	123	171	152	170	158	292	405
Employed	97	79	119	79	75	62	105	140
Unemployed	—	—	8	17	14	23	44	97
With own children under 6 years	13	43	33	21	62	52	107	109
In labor force	13	30	20	—	17	33	56	53
With own children 6 to 17 years only	13	15	—	42	25	31	71	116
In labor force	13	15	—	22	15	18	34	82
Persons 16 to 19 years	64	40	36	30	43	42	43	142
Not enrolled in school	24	14	—	5	12	4	41	25
Unemployed or not in labor force	5	14	—	5	6	—	14	17
Not high school graduate	24	—	—	—	—	4	32	17
Employed	19	—	—	—	—	4	18	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Not in labor force	5	—	—	3	—	—	7	17
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	276	191	383	301	290	243	528	595
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	136	157	292	190	185	183	389	506
50 to 52 weeks	50	81	122	70	83	61	84	117
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	358	234	439	341	346	311	659	776
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	3	—	12	115	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	12	73	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	3	—	6	115	—
With a work disability	3	24	19	14	28	30	25	41
In labor force	3	—	11	—	9	17	—	11
Prevented from working	—	24	8	8	19	13	25	30
No work disability	355	210	420	327	318	281	634	735
In labor force	228	162	320	242	237	196	468	537
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	22	12	12	7	14	70
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County					Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County		
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 5
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	5 105	5 105	1 534	181	274	204	187	333
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	374	374	101	8	29	13	13	15
Professional specialty occupations	560	560	233	8	33	30	27	35
Technicians and related support occupations	119	119	37	—	12	13	14	10
Sales occupations	436	436	171	51	16	50	13	48
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	698	698	310	15	39	43	11	50
Private household occupations	30	30	10	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	44	44	9	—	8	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	699	699	213	21	33	6	49	40
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	932	932	197	6	14	24	22	81
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	429	429	85	16	33	12	32	18
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	424	424	81	30	23	8	6	21
Transportation and material moving occupations	169	169	67	10	7	—	—	15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	191	191	20	16	27	5	—	—
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	3 850	3 850	1 076	202	241	152	155	253
Less than \$5,000	243	243	78	21	11	—	—	32
\$5,000 to \$9,999	503	503	150	50	23	13	59	40
\$10,000 to \$14,999	700	700	242	26	24	—	42	60
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 027	1 027	278	39	60	22	22	33
\$25,000 to \$34,999	582	582	134	18	83	51	7	47
\$35,000 to \$49,999	507	507	128	13	40	53	13	25
\$50,000 to \$74,999	214	214	57	35	—	6	12	16
\$75,000 to \$99,999	40	40	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$100,000 or more	34	34	9	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	20 072	20 072	18 186	15 769	25 260	31 250	13 042	13 281
Mean (dollars)	23 957	23 957	21 968	22 549	24 434	33 736	18 727	19 810
Families	2 872	2 872	620	114	179	123	105	162
Median income (dollars)	21 908	21 908	23 214	20 000	27 625	31 437	14 125	16 111
Per capita income (dollars)	7 346	7 346	7 197	9 229	7 466	9 889	7 644	6 581
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	3 850	3 850	1 076	202	241	152	155	253
With earnings	3 232	3 232	977	162	165	127	106	229
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 505	23 505	21 428	24 464	22 303	35 192	17 631	20 209
With Social Security income	659	659	80	43	103	30	59	13
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 048	8 048	10 587	5 533	8 406	9 291	10 144	7 200
With public assistance income	434	434	79	60	31	6	37	24
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 715	5 715	4 853	3 444	7 050	6 000	4 976	7 471
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	26 260	26 260	27 539	27 595	27 046	34 717	20 868	20 628
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 213	26 213	29 004	25 195	25 731	38 717	17 191	21 521
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 045	29 045	32 083	40 320	28 112	35 476	25 681	24 987
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 723	29 723	33 855	38 259	29 226	41 854	34 172	25 999
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 772	15 772	14 646	12 881	20 483	30 100	9 800	6 658
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 231	15 231	13 137	12 881	8 757	14 000	9 800	6 862
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	2 872	2 872	620	114	179	123	105	162
Householder worked in 1989	2 306	2 306	552	104	125	106	68	138
With related children under 18 years	1 901	1 901	360	103	97	63	52	119
With related children under 5 years	976	976	162	52	36	33	13	69
Married-couple families	2 203	2 203	446	63	154	96	65	90
Householder worked in 1989	1 806	1 806	402	63	109	84	28	90
With related children under 18 years	1 432	1 432	260	52	83	69	19	69
With related children under 5 years	766	766	134	16	34	33	13	33
Female householder, no husband present	406	406	98	32	25	20	19	40
Householder worked in 1989	252	252	74	22	16	15	19	16
With related children under 18 years	319	319	57	32	14	6	19	34
With related children under 5 years	141	141	16	17	2	—	—	34
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 994	1 994	994	88	103	38	56	174
Nonfamily householder	978	978	456	88	62	29	50	91
65 years and over	222	222	21	29	40	5	12	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	13 174	13 174	3 193	546	920	451	410	679
Persons under 18 years	4 860	4 860	956	267	374	160	106	192
Related children under 18 years	4 788	4 788	939	267	374	160	106	177
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 351	3 351	670	214	246	84	80	107
Persons 65 years and over	771	771	107	29	124	36	42	12
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	655	655	107	49	18	—	14	57
Percent below poverty level	22.8	22.8	17.3	43.0	10.1	—	13.3	35.2
Householder worked in 1989	448	448	83	39	16	—	14	33
With related children under 18 years	571	571	77	49	18	—	14	51
With related children under 5 years	345	345	38	35	2	—	—	42
Married-couple families	354	354	41	11	11	—	—	17
Householder worked in 1989	285	285	41	11	11	—	—	17
With related children under 18 years	317	317	36	11	11	—	—	17
With related children under 5 years	179	179	23	4	—	—	—	8
Female householder, no husband present	194	194	33	24	7	—	—	40
Householder worked in 1989	71	71	9	14	5	—	—	16
With related children under 18 years	174	174	26	24	7	—	—	34
With related children under 5 years	121	121	6	17	2	—	—	34
Unrelated individuals	866	866	559	—	32	—	6	107
Nonfamily householder	288	288	215	—	17	—	—	56
65 years and over	27	27	—	—	11	—	—	—
Persons	3 737	3 737	1 068	200	134	72	59	292
Percent below poverty level	28.4	28.4	33.4	36.6	14.6	16.0	14.4	43.0
Persons under 18 years	1 681	1 681	287	78	78	56	39	120
Related child under 18 years	1 614	1 614	264	137	78	56	39	105
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 049	1 049	159	99	59	19	29	53
Persons 65 years and over	48	48	—	—	11	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	944	944	332	48	36	44	29	52
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	5 003	5 003	1 418	271	172	86	115	324

Table 29. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.					
	Tract 6.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 32
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	242	202	370	214	144	176
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	20	25	23	10	16	11
Professional specialty occupations.....	80	21	11	4	28	8
Technicians and related support occupations.....	7	17	4	—	—	—
Sales occupations.....	34	29	11	7	9	3
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	54	18	97	42	—	13
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	3	—	—	6	—	8
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	17	20	90	44	20	25
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	14	39	43	34	79
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	—	19	55	—	17	14
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	22	31	37	12	20	15
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	—	8	—	39	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	12	—	—	3	—	—
INCOME IN 1989						
Households.....	173	175	244	138	149	117
Less than \$5,000.....	49	5	26	5	21	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	—	7	21	34	34	11
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	46	20	76	44	36	19
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	43	68	62	29	26	25
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	17	11	48	5	15	26
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	11	—	11	16	17	18
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	7	23	—	5	—	18
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	—	9	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	12 287	21 756	14 943	13 478	12 437	25 437
Mean (dollars).....	16 656	33 337	17 139	18 206	15 911	28 696
Families.....	56	155	127	99	105	110
Median income (dollars).....	22 130	21 756	17 841	15 062	14 609	24 444
Per capita income (dollars).....	6 207	8 988	6 682	4 459	4 054	6 156
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households.....	173	175	244	138	149	117
With earnings.....	167	123	207	133	107	105
Mean earnings (dollars).....	15 157	38 490	17 350	16 438	18 476	25 469
With Social Security income.....	—	—	30	11	13	13
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	—	—	10 630	3 793	8 871	12 549
With public assistance income.....	—	7	22	5	29	17
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	—	6 720	548	7 800	6 106	19 538
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars).....	28 355	33 535	19 175	17 955	17 647	26 206
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	28 614	42 867	18 867	17 508	19 463	22 849
Married-couple families (dollars).....	31 319	34 761	25 718	19 197	21 464	33 264
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	35 020	42 826	24 431	20 239	22 646	28 888
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	14 898	7 620	6 198	16 086	7 150	17 364
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	14 898	—	1 737	12 348	8 069	17 364
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families.....	56	155	127	99	105	110
Householder worked in 1989.....	56	106	107	87	77	99
With related children under 18 years.....	34	84	57	69	89	95
With related children under 5 years.....	9	50	46	34	27	67
Married-couple families.....	42	148	80	70	77	71
Householder worked in 1989.....	42	106	68	58	69	65
With related children under 18 years.....	20	84	38	45	68	63
With related children under 5 years.....	—	50	27	31	17	40
Female householder, no husband present.....	5	7	39	20	28	10
Householder worked in 1989.....	5	—	31	20	8	5
With related children under 18 years.....	5	—	19	15	21	10
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	19	—	10	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	229	47	281	124	83	22
Nonfamily householder.....	117	20	117	39	44	7
65 years and over.....	—	—	10	—	14	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	384	674	709	571	559	505
Persons under 18 years.....	55	306	153	217	263	211
Related children under 18 years.....	50	306	153	213	261	211
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	40	202	77	150	214	147
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	84	22	12	24	7
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families.....	9	32	26	45	36	26
Percent below poverty level.....	16.1	20.6	20.5	45.5	34.3	23.6
Householder worked in 1989.....	9	25	18	45	13	21
With related children under 18 years.....	9	25	26	40	29	26
With related children under 5 years.....	9	19	26	17	13	26
Married-couple families.....	—	25	7	30	10	8
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	25	7	30	5	8
With related children under 18 years.....	—	25	7	30	10	8
With related children under 5 years.....	—	19	7	17	5	8
Female householder, no husband present.....	—	7	19	9	26	5
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	11	9	8	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—	19	9	19	5
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	19	—	8	5
Unrelated individuals.....	136	—	188	82	43	11
Nonfamily householder.....	76	—	—	24	25	—
65 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	3	—
Persons.....	189	131	281	321	185	94
Percent below poverty level.....	49.2	19.4	39.6	56.2	33.1	18.6
Persons under 18 years.....	21	68	58	145	69	42
Related children under 18 years.....	16	68	58	141	67	42
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	6	36	14	106	39	20
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	10	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	109	14	129	104	71	25
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	224	180	346	378	329	189

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County				Remainder of Butte County			
	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	231	150	281	214	244	176	351	404
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	20	25	23	10	15	11	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	69	21	11	4	19	8	33	10
Technicians and related support occupations	—	17	—	—	10	—	—	—
Sales occupations	29	—	11	7	48	3	6	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	54	18	97	42	39	13	17	57
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	3	—	—	6	—	8	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	17	9	59	44	17	25	23	79
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	32	43	51	79	202	120
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	8	48	—	14	14	25	34
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	22	15	—	16	15	15	14	77
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	8	—	39	15	—	24	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12	—	—	3	—	—	7	27
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	153	101	193	138	166	117	254	353
Less than \$5,000	40	—	—	5	10	—	15	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	7	21	34	10	11	29	40
\$10,000 to \$14,999	46	6	76	44	19	19	64	107
\$15,000 to \$24,999	43	18	55	29	33	25	111	133
\$25,000 to \$34,999	17	6	30	5	31	26	17	28
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	32	11	16	25	18	18	28
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7	23	—	5	8	18	—	17
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	12 226	42 321	14 972	13 478	17 059	25 437	16 900	17 950
Mean (dollars)	15 849	44 696	18 238	18 206	21 628	28 696	17 548	21 111
Families	56	81	90	99	129	110	234	297
Median income (dollars)	22 130	42 321	19 545	15 062	15 764	24 444	17 704	22 516
Per capita income (dollars)	6 122	11 349	7 484	4 406	7 067	6 156	4 137	5 937
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	153	101	193	138	166	117	254	353
With earnings	147	91	171	133	148	105	249	301
Mean earnings (dollars)	16 290	46 850	17 197	16 438	22 304	25 469	17 375	19 637
With Social Security income	—	—	30	11	13	13	—	129
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	—	10 630	3 793	7 200	12 549	—	5 627
With public assistance income	—	7	22	5	18	17	16	60
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	6 720	548	7 800	6 293	19 538	720	4 158
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	28 355	47 880	21 696	17 955	18 932	26 206	17 691	23 051
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 614	60 118	23 936	17 508	19 320	22 849	17 591	24 715
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 319	51 689	25 932	19 197	21 593	33 264	17 630	22 645
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 020	60 118	23 936	20 239	21 564	28 888	18 182	25 680
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 898	7 620	10 436	16 086	5 891	17 364	5 000	14 382
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 898	—	—	12 348	5 974	17 364	—	16 558
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	56	81	90	99	129	110	234	297
Householder worked in 1989	56	74	78	87	111	99	229	207
With related children under 18 years	34	52	20	69	86	95	186	243
With related children under 5 years	9	29	20	34	44	67	104	120
Married-couple families	42	74	70	71	71	71	198	245
Householder worked in 1989	42	74	50	58	71	65	184	184
With related children under 18 years	20	52	20	45	50	63	169	201
With related children under 5 years	—	29	20	31	16	40	95	111
Female householder, no husband present	5	7	20	20	34	10	8	42
Householder worked in 1989	5	—	20	20	16	5	8	13
With related children under 18 years	5	—	—	15	28	10	8	42
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	28	5	—	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	209	47	232	124	101	22	67	73
Nonfamily householder	97	20	103	39	37	7	20	56
65 years and over	—	—	10	—	—	—	6	31
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	364	415	484	565	473	505	1 030	1 363
Persons under 18 years	55	202	53	217	132	211	397	586
Related children under 18 years	50	202	53	213	117	211	397	575
Related children 5 to 17 years	40	149	21	150	81	147	239	442
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	22	12	12	7	14	70
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	9	13	—	45	51	26	105	47
Percent below poverty level	16.1	16.0	—	45.5	39.5	23.6	44.9	15.8
Householder worked in 1989	9	—	—	45	33	21	100	25
With related children under 18 years	6	6	—	40	45	26	91	47
With related children under 5 years	9	6	—	17	36	26	34	9
Married-couple families	—	6	—	30	17	8	79	25
Householder worked in 1989	—	6	—	30	17	8	74	25
With related children under 18 years	—	6	—	25	17	8	74	25
With related children under 5 years	—	6	—	17	8	8	25	—
Female householder, no husband present	7	—	—	9	34	8	8	22
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	9	16	—	8	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	9	28	5	8	22
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	28	5	—	9
Unrelated individuals	127	—	160	82	55	11	39	17
Nonfamily householder	67	—	41	24	20	—	—	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Persons	180	43	160	321	205	94	403	263
Percent below poverty level	49.5	10.4	33.1	56.8	43.3	18.6	39.1	19.3
Persons under 18 years	21	19	—	145	91	42	145	139
Related children under 18 years	16	19	—	141	76	42	145	128
Related children 5 to 17 years	6	14	—	106	46	20	110	128
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	100	—	52	104	46	25	79	6
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	215	43	225	378	237	189	610	414

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico, CA MSA	Butte County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County		
		Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 5
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	158 201	158 201	34 015	9 324	23 945	6 645	6 715	6 356
Native	154 486	154 486	33 314	9 036	23 115	6 497	6 589	6 158
Foreign born	3 715	3 715	701	288	830	148	126	198
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	339	339	97	23	96	18	18	2
Persons 5 years and over	148 622	148 622	32 157	8 518	22 669	6 256	6 182	6 094
Speak a language other than English	5 717	5 717	1 228	429	929	230	283	313
Do not speak English "very well"	1 529	1 529	279	116	325	34	40	127
In linguistically isolated households	463	463	141	29	138	18	18	53
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	46 172	46 172	16 267	1 850	4 775	1 832	1 643	3 726
Preprimary school	2 446	2 446	441	165	325	119	152	185
Public school	568	1 568	277	127	243	56	110	89
Elementary or high school	22 261	22 261	3 599	1 299	3 195	1 056	881	629
Public school	20 987	20 987	3 432	1 178	2 961	1 035	756	561
College	21 465	21 465	12 227	386	1 255	657	610	2 916
Public college	20 829	20 829	12 038	355	1 184	639	610	2 801
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	103 573	103 573	16 925	6 095	18 184	4 558	4 468	2 668
Less than 9th grade	5 933	5 933	538	592	1 193	66	171	75
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	15 318	15 318	1 532	1 215	2 851	365	607	185
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26 661	26 661	3 057	1 890	5 125	1 035	1 032	415
Some college, no degree	26 249	26 249	4 624	1 226	4 628	1 190	1 364	708
Associate degree	8 531	8 531	1 699	481	1 615	499	440	264
Bachelor's degree	14 373	14 373	4 023	495	1 877	949	685	652
Graduate or professional degree	6 508	6 508	1 452	196	895	454	169	374
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.5	79.5	87.8	70.4	77.8	90.5	82.6	90.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.2	20.2	32.3	11.3	15.2	30.8	19.1	38.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 169	1 169	687	1 626	1 458	1 095	1 227	430
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	148 622	148 622	32 157	8 518	22 669	6 256	6 182	6 094
Some house	64 660	64 660	7 762	3 494	10 661	2 809	2 444	1 183
Different house in United States	83 247	83 247	24 184	5 002	12 265	3 427	3 715	4 874
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	13 182	13 182	6 272	114	712	1 208	1 054	830
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	26 694	26 694	2 883	2 849	5 322	1 733	1 198	505
Different MSA/PMSA	34 225	34 225	11 791	1 467	5 154	1 062	1 013	3 029
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9 146	9 146	3 238	572	1 077	424	450	510
Abroad	715	715	211	22	43	20	23	37
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	61 983	61 983	15 733	2 825	7 921	3 128	3 244	3 171
Car, truck, or van	53 329	53 329	12 103	2 469	7 106	2 758	2 999	2 622
Grove alone	47 347	47 347	10 937	2 186	6 389	2 620	2 762	2 332
Carpooled	5 982	5 982	1 166	283	717	138	237	290
Public transportation	369	369	163	17	45	37	7	29
Other means	5 479	5 479	2 850	260	378	215	145	461
Worked at home	2 806	2 806	617	79	392	118	93	59
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.3	17.3	14.4	14.2	19.0	15.3	13.9	14.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	57 055	57 055	14 601	2 668	7 593	2 907	3 008	2 874
Central city	25 546	25 546	10 439	200	1 883	2 151	1 993	2 264
Outside central city	31 509	31 509	4 162	2 468	5 710	756	1 015	610
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	4 928	4 928	1 132	157	328	221	236	297
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	127 073	127 073	28 720	7 229	19 713	5 170	5 265	5 444
In labor force	69 165	69 165	17 539	3 244	8 636	3 282	3 460	3 607
Employed	63 109	63 109	15 935	2 862	8 054	3 143	3 315	3 214
Unemployed	5 975	5 975	1 575	375	575	129	145	393
Percent of civilian labor force	8.6	8.6	9.0	11.6	6.7	3.9	4.2	10.9
Females 16 years and over	66 482	66 482	14 720	3 961	10 657	2 847	2 853	2 668
Employed	29 337	29 337	7 675	1 266	3 615	1 515	1 597	1 575
Unemployed	2 540	2 540	660	161	261	64	40	168
With own children under 6 years	8 221	8 221	1 805	662	1 041	393	494	224
In labor force	4 392	4 392	1 138	207	532	217	324	154
With own children 6 to 17 years only	8 798	8 798	1 404	473	1 349	452	352	246
In labor force	6 589	6 589	1 136	277	971	387	280	187
Persons 16 to 19 years	8 404	8 404	3 091	483	893	245	264	466
Not enrolled in school	1 629	1 629	477	227	126	75	62	44
Unemployed or not in labor force	727	727	128	119	55	10	6	—
Not high school graduate	306	306	34	29	54	20	29	7
Employed	146	146	31	28	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	275	275	63	62	14	—	6	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	80 426	80 426	22 200	3 840	9 976	3 663	3 743	4 584
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	54 492	54 492	13 476	2 653	6 776	2 670	2 677	2 624
50 to 52 weeks	31 814	31 814	6 727	1 401	4 211	1 827	1 756	1 168
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	96 425	96 425	25 241	5 075	12 008	4 127	4 096	5 014
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 708	3 708	517	315	546	115	173	65
With a mobility limitation	2 321	2 321	336	253	304	88	81	43
In labor force	395	395	31	27	29	24	29	17
With a self-care limitation	2 502	2 502	377	182	347	70	124	22
With a work disability	10 832	10 832	1 817	752	1 632	337	411	196
In labor force	3 776	3 776	677	144	550	107	221	85
Prevented from working	5 867	5 867	789	563	855	203	159	90
No work disability	85 593	85 593	23 424	4 323	10 376	3 790	3 685	4 818
In labor force	62 614	62 614	16 498	2 921	7 646	3 104	3 040	3 445
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	28 986	28 986	2 813	1 711	7 421	916	1 169	430
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 834	4 834	599	387	1 551	168	253	58
With a mobility limitation	3 900	3 900	482	328	845	147	208	35
With a self-care limitation	2 700	2 700	376	191	742	61	164	46

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Butte County—Can.					
	Tract 6.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 32
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	6 162	5 308	3 703	3 014	2 542	2 962
Native	6 053	5 141	3 633	2 958	2 498	2 907
Foreign born	109	167	70	56	44	55
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	10	19	19	10	—	13
Persons 5 years and over	6 008	4 902	3 592	2 808	2 332	2 783
Speak a language other than English	248	214	160	64	118	99
Do not speak English "very well"	50	45	37	28	14	35
In linguistically isolated households	10	28	26	29	—	13
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	4 460	1 819	2 057	1 588	708	595
Preprimary school	30	99	19	69	52	36
Public school	30	44	11	40	43	36
Elementary or high school	420	919	129	419	333	482
Public school	413	817	118	412	333	456
College	4 010	801	1 909	1 100	323	77
Public college	3 963	773	1 871	1 092	308	77
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	1 992	3 291	1 713	1 396	1 704	2 152
Less than 9th grade	21	100	41	37	118	242
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	147	192	203	158	347	567
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	282	570	192	284	395	759
Same college, no degree	613	997	438	324	358	470
Associate degree	199	363	186	153	133	56
Bachelor's degree	576	641	463	349	268	48
Graduate or professional degree	154	428	190	91	85	10
Percent high school graduate or higher	91.6	91.1	85.8	86.0	72.7	62.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	36.6	32.5	38.1	31.5	20.7	2.7
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	299	1 152	441	863	1 270	1 584
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	6 008	4 902	3 592	2 808	2 332	2 783
Same house	977	1 464	685	479	999	1 541
Different house in United States	5 001	3 412	2 888	2 251	1 333	1 234
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	927	1 266	669	514	556	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	423	704	295	257	250	595
Different MSA/PMSA	3 084	1 114	1 598	1 150	400	452
Not in an MSA/PMSA	567	328	326	330	127	187
Abroad	30	26	19	78	—	8
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	2 680	2 678	1 558	1 460	1 071	933
Car, truck, or van	1 760	2 387	1 032	1 098	848	863
Drive alone	1 547	2 152	917	963	687	688
Carpooled	213	235	115	135	161	175
Public transportation	29	29	19	5	16	5
Other means	814	137	469	324	173	30
Walked at home	77	125	38	33	34	35
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.7	16.9	13.8	14.6	14.8	24.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 523	2 431	1 463	1 345	1 004	864
Central city	1 967	1 591	961	849	590	52
Outside central city	556	840	502	496	414	812
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	157	247	95	115	67	69
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	5 660	4 028	3 428	2 401	1 981	2 337
In labor force	3 037	2 915	1 858	1 550	1 207	1 141
Employed	2 744	2 716	1 579	1 460	1 076	945
Unemployed	293	199	279	90	119	196
Percent of civilian labor force	9.6	6.8	15.0	5.8	10.0	17.2
Females 16 years and over	2 822	2 171	1 576	1 126	1 095	1 211
Employed	1 362	1 300	751	682	540	452
Unemployed	98	116	121	27	67	82
With own children under 6 years	130	376	175	204	211	138
In labor force	90	275	76	142	100	75
With own children 6 to 17 years only	188	369	62	112	128	163
In labor force	157	259	54	77	116	110
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 142	243	162	176	117	153
Not enrolled in school	6	33	70	35	59	42
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	37	44	17	34	16
Not high school graduate	—	29	21	22	26	17
Employed	—	—	—	11	—	8
Unemployed	—	—	10	11	12	—
Not in labor force	—	29	11	—	14	9
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 675	3 049	2 796	1 984	1 268	1 184
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 284	2 178	1 641	1 213	904	869
50 to 52 weeks	829	1 458	585	597	514	496
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 370	3 518	3 122	2 247	1 658	1 802
With a mobility or self-care limitation	109	72	60	38	67	136
With a mobility limitation	89	37	46	8	40	92
In labor force	10	8	—	—	—	18
With a self-care limitation	75	62	24	38	34	94
With a work disability	240	213	241	169	219	409
In labor force	49	106	78	75	79	76
Prevented from working	92	80	143	54	140	306
No work disability	5 130	3 305	2 881	2 078	1 439	1 393
In labor force	2 970	2 748	1 722	1 456	1 095	1 023
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	245	379	306	154	311	530
With a mobility or self-care limitation	49	89	77	28	83	199
With a mobility limitation	44	63	65	24	78	177
With a self-care limitation	38	46	29	16	62	96

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County				Remainder of Butte County			
	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	5 550	4 413	3 311	2 688	4 634	2 953	1 943	4 600
Native	5 465	4 282	3 241	2 637	4 473	2 898	1 919	4 505
Foreign born	85	131	70	51	161	55	24	95
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	10	19	19	10	29	13	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	5 425	4 040	3 243	2 490	4 378	2 774	1 843	4 283
Speak a language other than English	212	188	149	54	246	99	60	148
Do not speak English "very well"	259	218	171	28	113	35	21	25
In linguistically isolated households	10	28	26	29	44	13	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	4 035	1 522	1 993	1 461	2 333	595	477	945
Preprimary school	30	82	8	179	3	36	31	56
Public school	30	44	—	34	3	36	31	56
Elementary or high school	386	718	97	354	598	482	331	670
Public school	379	643	86	347	534	456	321	665
College	3 619	722	1 888	1 044	1 556	77	115	219
Public college	3 572	694	1 850	1 044	1 465	77	97	203
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 807	2 701	1 490	1 196	2 329	2 143	1 389	3 148
Less than 9th grade	21	100	30	37	65	242	111	371
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	115	166	139	148	173	567	268	689
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	259	518	171	216	376	759	368	794
Some college, no degree	525	867	364	288	608	461	292	764
Associate degree	176	295	165	153	232	56	119	260
Bachelor's degree	557	509	442	298	533	48	147	185
Graduate or professional degree	154	246	179	56	342	10	84	85
Percent high school graduate or higher	92.5	90.2	88.7	84.5	89.8	62.2	72.7	66.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	39.3	28.0	41.7	29.6	37.6	2.7	16.6	8.6
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	313	1 151	372	822	643	1 584	1 364	1 443
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	5 425	4 040	3 243	2 490	4 378	2 774	1 843	4 283
Same house	891	1 034	579	297	1 139	1 532	1 172	2 637
Different house in United States	4 504	2 997	2 645	2 115	3 224	1 234	664	1 558
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	876	1 016	616	468	1 437	33	33	828
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	368	528	222	237	427	595	313	550
Different MSA/PMSA	2 751	1 044	1 502	1 089	1 800	452	313	550
Not in an MSA/PMSA	509	328	305	325	329	187	81	180
Abroad	30	9	19	78	15	8	7	88
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 460	2 272	1 420	1 297	2 393	933	702	1 744
Car, truck, or van	1 597	2 035	905	963	2 070	863	573	1 515
Drove alone	1 394	1 826	822	852	1 823	688	542	1 248
Carpooled	203	209	83	111	247	175	31	267
Public transportation	19	20	5	5	—	—	—	—
Other means	757	128	458	302	256	30	43	155
Worked at home	77	38	89	27	59	35	86	74
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.9	17.3	13.5	14.8	13.4	24.8	16.7	18.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 322	2 051	1 325	1 190	2 198	864	590	1 371
Central city	1 790	1 359	897	780	1 710	52	9	58
Outside central city	532	692	428	410	488	812	581	1 313
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	138	221	95	107	195	69	112	373
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	5 119	3 332	3 122	2 154	3 755	2 328	1 549	3 577
In labor force	2 794	2 484	1 668	1 387	2 591	1 141	778	1 967
Employed	2 524	2 310	1 430	1 297	2 426	945	719	1 769
Unemployed	270	174	238	90	165	196	59	198
Percent of civilian labor force	9.7	7.0	6.5	4.1	4.3	8.4	7.6	10.1
Females 16 years and over	2 488	1 779	1 417	999	1 901	1 211	796	1 905
Employed	1 209	1 109	655	622	1 227	452	323	747
Unemployed	87	100	111	27	91	82	16	101
With own children under 6 years	119	341	154	192	210	138	82	233
In labor force	79	266	76	137	145	75	37	93
With own children 6 to 17 years only	176	256	41	84	227	163	112	230
In labor force	145	191	33	63	187	110	85	134
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 106	182	142	135	253	153	121	176
Not enrolled in school	6	45	50	28	24	42	24	37
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	37	24	17	—	16	9	28
Not high school graduate	—	29	11	22	7	17	24	37
Employed	—	—	—	—	7	8	15	9
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	29	11	—	—	9	9	28
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 275	2 589	2 574	1 787	3 069	1 184	967	2 215
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 097	1 885	1 440	1 076	1 810	869	707	1 759
50 to 52 weeks	774	1 244	489	500	991	496	377	963
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 858	2 891	2 880	2 029	3 343	1 793	1 049	2 526
With a mobility or self-care limitation	87	55	60	38	65	136	97	95
With a mobility limitation	67	20	46	8	43	92	36	69
In labor force	10	—	—	—	17	18	16	—
With a self-care limitation	63	45	24	38	22	94	82	54
With a work disability	183	160	220	156	154	400	141	301
In labor force	26	80	78	62	75	76	78	91
Prevented from working	70	71	122	54	62	297	63	193
No work disability	4 675	2 731	2 660	1 873	3 189	1 393	908	2 225
In labor force	2 750	2 343	1 543	1 312	2 450	1 023	614	1 750
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	216	310	242	125	412	530	500	1 040
With a mobility or self-care limitation	38	72	46	28	58	199	61	202
With a mobility limitation	33	46	34	24	35	177	41	173
With a self-care limitation	27	46	19	16	46	96	33	97

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County					Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County		
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 5
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	63 109	63 109	15 935	2 862	8 054	3 143	3 315	3 214
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6 921	6 921	1 564	231	823	399	399	377
Professional specialty occupations	10 352	10 352	2 808	378	1 199	722	564	600
Technicians and related support occupations	2 020	2 020	523	82	280	105	108	87
Sales occupations	7 976	7 976	2 390	234	1 036	421	407	538
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	9 546	9 546	2 559	461	1 250	458	633	403
Private household occupations	523	523	121	32	—	—	63	61
Protective service occupations	886	886	255	44	178	50	34	49
Service occupations, except protective and household	8 005	8 005	2 529	422	1 046	328	354	609
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2 571	2 571	368	43	175	79	79	80
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	7 101	7 101	1 495	367	1 164	373	326	203
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 678	2 678	544	246	243	101	162	81
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 302	2 302	310	191	327	77	158	55
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 228	2 228	469	131	286	61	89	71
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	64 814	64 814	13 461	3 860	10 678	2 709	3 067	2 616
Less than \$5,000	3 366	3 366	1 049	233	538	150	142	237
\$5,000 to \$9,999	8 681	8 681	2 215	909	1 323	183	301	491
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8 172	8 172	1 904	522	1 517	204	313	394
\$15,000 to \$24,999	13 870	13 870	2 879	863	2 459	481	735	433
\$25,000 to \$34,999	10 993	10 993	1 932	559	1 853	598	646	299
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 593	9 593	1 726	476	1 557	549	558	273
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6 671	6 671	1 136	238	575	406	253	245
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 788	1 788	332	23	290	75	48	106
\$100,000 or more	1 680	1 680	288	37	166	63	71	138
Median (dollars)	23 518	23 518	19 793	17 209	22 890	30 657	25 472	17 944
Mean (dollars)	31 020	31 020	27 531	22 331	34 490	30 584	31 839	21 961
Families	41 795	41 795	6 046	2 862	7 180	1 863	1 808	993
Median income (dollars)	29 368	29 368	30 048	22 516	28 892	33 956	32 060	41 217
Per capita income (dollars)	12 868	12 868	11 281	9 718	13 157	14 688	14 051	13 195
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	64 814	64 814	13 461	3 860	10 678	2 709	3 067	2 616
With earnings	45 692	45 692	11 009	2 316	6 094	2 092	2 341	2 361
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 915	30 915	26 546	23 701	28 959	33 634	31 041	29 161
With Social Security income	22 539	22 539	2 386	1 536	5 368	752	943	390
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 229	8 229	7 440	7 705	8 325	8 185	7 485	9 183
With public assistance income	5 824	7 824	1 234	987	1 170	181	323	107
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 512	5 512	5 838	5 720	4 546	5 041	5 054	6 161
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	36 811	36 811	37 564	25 400	34 854	38 074	37 917	56 022
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 647	37 647	34 206	23 960	38 865	35 085	38 059	67 722
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 692	40 692	43 634	29 262	36 413	42 107	40 699	61 594
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 637	44 637	44 221	31 573	42 335	43 667	43 720	76 500
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 073	20 073	20 260	13 395	25 321	20 007	22 529	21 616
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 185	17 185	13 618	10 614	29 502	16 949	21 511	19 189
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	40 845	40 805	5 953	2 373	7 046	1 880	1 811	977
Householder worked in 1989	27 352	27 334	4 597	1 433	4 016	1 409	1 445	802
With related children under 18 years	18 253	18 305	3 295	1 274	2 541	879	926	474
With related children under 5 years	7 689	7 689	7 151	937	666	344	497	174
Married-couple families	33 410	33 308	4 308	1 666	6 072	1 512	1 454	797
Householder worked in 1989	22 515	22 470	3 426	1 012	3 451	1 140	1 172	656
With related children under 18 years	13 129	13 122	2 170	759	1 896	572	661	397
With related children under 5 years	5 875	5 875	1 084	427	766	256	397	157
Female householder, no husband present	5 556	5 606	1 271	539	742	327	284	115
Householder worked in 1989	3 492	3 517	897	287	782	228	208	89
With related children under 18 years	4 010	4 058	955	410	418	282	218	55
With related children under 5 years	1 335	1 349	388	187	120	82	62	17
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	34 618	34 682	13 702	1 875	4 347	1 119	1 499	3 281
Nonfamily householder	22 135	22 199	7 192	1 366	3 503	819	1 199	1 588
65 years and over	8 442	8 458	1 090	680	2 318	680	526	81
Persons 18 years and over	151 841	151 871	30 908	8 583	6 445	6 445	6 638	6 299
Persons under 18 years	33 440	33 440	5 722	2 096	4 680	1 573	1 607	948
Related children under 18 years	33 080	33 080	5 619	2 051	4 631	1 573	1 580	939
Related children 5 to 17 years	23 767	23 767	3 773	1 341	3 385	1 184	1 041	677
Persons 65 years and over	28 269	28 235	2 693	1 599	7 400	903	1 139	419
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	4 433	4 497	908	554	553	147	81	62
Percent below poverty level	10.6	10.8	15.0	23.5	7.7	7.9	4.5	6.2
Householder worked in 1989	1 971	1 999	502	251	290	35	53	36
With related children under 18 years	3 428	3 467	763	479	390	123	72	32
With related children under 5 years	1 909	1 934	446	300	143	62	63	16
Married-couple families	2 055	2 058	297	200	252	48	38	20
Householder worked in 1989	946	946	158	93	67	8	38	11
With related children under 18 years	1 311	1 319	250	172	122	24	29	21
With related children under 5 years	815	830	160	120	53	16	29	11
Female householder, no husband present	1 953	1 993	507	296	269	99	43	33
Householder worked in 1989	806	812	269	148	96	27	15	7
With related children under 18 years	1 856	1 876	488	285	244	99	43	21
With related children under 5 years	922	921	268	167	84	7	7	5
Unrelated individuals	11 955	11 961	6 774	429	890	241	306	2 017
Nonfamily householder	5 392	5 398	2 690	226	581	102	184	830
65 years and over	1 213	1 223	109	71	366	40	122	7
Persons	25 340	25 410	9 433	1 803	2 518	646	556	2 181
Percent below poverty level	16.7	16.7	30.5	21.0	10.8	10.0	8.4	34.6
Persons under 18 years	6 779	6 779	1 547	638	803	214	149	77
Related children under 18 years	6 489	6 489	1 444	523	758	154	135	65
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 183	4 183	885	341	571	177	70	62
Persons 65 years and over	1 950	1 960	122	113	508	76	122	20
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	9 813	9 863	4 302	436	996	231	170	1 126
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	33 714	33 757	11 597	2 635	3 602	867	806	2 515

Table 31. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

—Can.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Can.					
	Tract 6.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 32
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 744	2 716	1 579	1 460	1 076	945
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	154	278	156	137	90	90
Professional specialty occupations	484	592	289	201	87	49
Technicians and related support occupations	63	122	73	73	15	6
Sales occupations	379	462	213	244	101	90
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	520	396	178	198	183	122
Private household occupations	12	20	17	27	21	23
Protective service occupations	31	17	7	19	19	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	601	281	317	234	146	158
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	74	73	87	48	73	25
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	173	301	109	153	134	135
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	58	74	84	71	77	57
Transportation and material moving occupations	80	52	11	25	32	82
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	115	73	37	42	52	102
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	2 275	2 050	1 673	1 120	1 115	1 147
Less than \$5,000	302	46	239	84	89	44
\$5,000 to \$9,999	525	222	346	205	224	209
\$10,000 to \$14,999	412	161	249	208	170	204
\$15,000 to \$24,999	419	405	350	207	284	281
\$25,000 to \$34,999	261	303	234	172	206	199
\$35,000 to \$49,999	143	404	141	146	75	136
\$50,000 to \$74,999	156	250	81	80	39	66
\$75,000 to \$99,999	26	141	—	5	21	—
\$100,000 or more	31	118	33	13	7	8
Median (dollars)	13 725	31 081	15 038	17 045	17 855	18 616
Mean (dollars)	22 067	41 337	21 337	23 258	21 413	22 954
Families	601	1 363	478	532	696	817
Median income (dollars)	24 023	37 047	24 375	19 900	17 442	21 521
Per capita income (dollars)	8 795	15 911	9 797	8 869	9 479	9 158
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	2 275	2 050	1 673	1 120	1 115	1 147
With earnings	1 946	1 787	1 383	1 120	1 115	1 147
Mean earnings (dollars)	18 398	40 002	21 196	22 408	22 930	24 123
With Social Security income	260	341	243	164	279	478
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 091	7 678	7 449	6 219	6 925	8 385
With public assistance income	154	158	139	131	263	295
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 721	6 083	5 670	5 870	6 604	5 851
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	36 427	44 038	34 838	27 458	22 522	25 707
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 112	45 494	33 354	24 677	17 657	24 310
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 363	49 734	41 685	33 758	28 571	27 507
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 121	54 151	41 735	31 224	24 201	28 946
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	43 404	15 027	14 854	15 586	12 439	17 432
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 861	11 862	14 605	15 234	7 703	8 638
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels In 1989						
Families	586	1 302	396	512	696	794
Householder worked in 1989	469	1 099	306	413	468	428
With related children under 18 years	312	779	201	321	420	321
With related children under 5 years	132	323	123	132	210	93
Married-couple families	325	1 041	291	319	468	613
Householder worked in 1989	265	894	236	266	355	343
With related children under 18 years	161	582	136	167	270	220
With related children under 5 years	62	239	91	97	158	78
Female householder, no husband present	186	210	89	161	144	139
Householder worked in 1989	139	164	64	115	70	65
With related children under 18 years	141	164	55	135	89	87
With related children under 5 years	60	84	32	27	42	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	3 405	1 039	2 266	1 291	585	486
Nonfamily householder	1 623	661	1 139	553	384	280
65 years and over	116	141	122	72	151	165
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 087	5 016	3 371	2 918	2 486	2 850
Persons under 18 years	587	1 378	299	653	601	654
Related children under 18 years	550	1 351	286	653	588	636
Related children 5 to 17 years	396	983	186	447	359	468
Persons 65 years and over	224	385	289	148	286	504
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	155	149	17	165	205	113
Percent below poverty level	25.8	10.9	3.6	31.0	29.5	13.8
Householder worked in 1989	108	110	7	104	81	30
With related children under 18 years	95	123	17	136	178	80
With related children under 5 years	55	76	7	48	97	28
Married-couple families	10	54	7	60	98	60
Householder worked in 1989	10	44	7	31	38	24
With related children under 18 years	—	38	7	48	84	40
With related children under 5 years	—	28	—	28	52	13
Female householder, no husband present	95	95	10	97	73	47
Householder worked in 1989	58	—	—	65	29	6
With related children under 18 years	95	85	10	88	68	47
With related children under 5 years	55	48	10	20	35	15
Unrelated individuals	2 028	175	1 293	576	163	127
Nonfamily householder	859	8	593	187	80	40
65 years and over	—	8	12	28	5	26
Persons	2 369	714	1 362	1 074	723	548
Percent below poverty level	46.8	14.2	40.4	36.8	29.1	19.2
Persons under 18 years	175	336	57	266	294	243
Related children under 18 years	138	309	44	266	281	225
Related children 5 to 17 years	74	206	34	209	180	166
Persons 65 years and over	—	8	12	29	17	45
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 426	206	656	384	256	163
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 751	959	1 764	1 309	977	682

Table 31. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**
—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County				Remainder of Butte County			
	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 524	2 310	1 430	1 297	2 426	945	719	1 769
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	132	217	136	137	309	90	63	234
Professional specialty occupations	443	424	289	179	519	49	145	183
Technicians and related support occupations	63	113	62	63	67	6	25	70
Sales occupations	357	404	191	232	403	90	84	132
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	463	363	146	168	306	122	111	242
Private household occupations	12	19	8	27	39	23	—	9
Protective service occupations	31	20	17	7	30	7	—	14
Service occupations, except protective and household	566	256	306	221	381	158	29	201
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	74	20	77	23	60	25	117	234
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	151	277	109	138	162	135	43	128
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	58	74	52	54	51	57	31	113
Transportation and material moving occupations	59	52	—	15	44	82	21	117
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	115	73	37	33	61	102	50	92
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	2 022	1 763	1 506	1 024	1 807	1 138	801	1 870
Less than \$5,000	236	46	228	84	74	44	13	153
\$5,000 to \$9,999	458	196	336	200	249	200	129	240
\$10,000 to \$14,999	369	144	227	202	251	204	120	196
\$15,000 to \$24,999	383	388	319	277	277	201	116	543
\$25,000 to \$34,999	251	278	172	157	249	199	159	272
\$35,000 to \$49,999	143	360	120	120	273	136	110	197
\$50,000 to \$74,999	134	198	71	49	220	66	74	181
\$75,000 to \$99,999	17	88	—	5	92	—	59	49
\$100,000 or more	31	65	33	—	122	8	21	39
Median (dollars)	14 222	29 111	13 967	15 844	26 989	18 550	27 524	21 227
Mean (dollars)	22 838	35 384	20 876	20 457	38 214	23 074	32 185	28 497
Families	526	1 128	364	452	916	817	571	1 337
Median income (dollars)	24 609	34 214	21 905	18 150	40 724	21 521	31 674	24 063
Per capita income (dollars)	8 987	14 062	9 845	8 048	14 964	9 162	13 379	11 459
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	2 022	1 763	1 506	1 024	1 807	1 138	801	1 870
With earnings	1 755	1 535	1 238	873	1 610	938	569	1 308
Mean earnings (dollars)	18 880	35 251	21 102	20 213	35 199	24 123	29 991	29 987
With Social Security income	240	271	202	140	344	469	344	739
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 873	7 871	6 504	6 048	9 264	8 397	7 983	8 223
With public assistance income	88	150	98	125	67	295	96	308
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 263	6 004	6 637	5 022	6 943	5 851	3 986	5 256
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	37 487	39 458	38 150	22 418	54 314	25 702	38 058	33 014
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 637	40 523	36 628	20 385	68 250	24 310	40 015	30 926
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 230	44 556	44 982	27 401	59 965	27 507	39 688	35 492
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 121	48 896	43 230	25 849	76 688	28 946	41 373	34 450
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	48 209	13 447	14 802	13 770	22 358	17 432	27 839	18 347
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 137	10 408	14 620	12 690	20 387	8 638	26 827	15 383
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	511	1 075	324	446	904	767	542	1 210
Householder worked in 1989	403	915	264	361	734	420	379	875
With related children under 18 years	279	631	171	286	451	328	167	456
With related children under 5 years	111	296	103	134	158	105	66	204
Married-couple families	283	847	239	264	554	384	256	1 066
Householder worked in 1989	232	735	194	219	613	335	349	773
With related children under 18 years	161	459	126	149	379	227	159	385
With related children under 5 years	62	212	81	106	146	90	58	176
Female householder, no husband present	163	185	79	154	110	139	33	108
Householder worked in 1989	116	147	64	115	89	65	14	73
With related children under 18 years	118	139	45	123	87	67	8	59
With related children under 5 years	49	84	22	20	12	15	8	16
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2 998	943	2 175	1 249	1 768	492	250	611
Nonfamily householder	1 456	617	1 101	532	879	286	217	511
65 years and over	105	123	122	66	74	185	138	246
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 460	4 139	3 038	2 601	4 609	2 829	1 896	4 387
Persons under 18 years	508	1 128	560	560	915	654	337	1 045
Related children under 18 years	467	1 101	212	260	906	636	437	1 045
Related children 5 to 17 years	342	766	144	362	650	468	346	746
Persons 65 years and over	195	316	235	119	412	505	479	988
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	122	140	7	160	37	119	49	129
Percent below poverty level	23.2	12.4	1.9	35.4	4.0	14.6	8.6	9.6
Householder worked in 1989	75	101	7	99	16	36	14	75
With related children under 18 years	72	114	7	136	16	93	34	74
With related children under 5 years	44	76	—	48	—	34	27	44
Married-couple families	—	54	7	55	9	66	41	89
Householder worked in 1989	—	44	7	30	9	30	14	59
With related children under 18 years	—	38	7	48	7	46	26	43
With related children under 5 years	—	28	—	28	—	19	19	24
Female householder, no husband present	72	86	—	97	28	47	8	28
Householder worked in 1989	35	57	—	65	7	6	—	9
With related children under 18 years	72	76	—	88	16	47	8	19
With related children under 5 years	44	48	—	20	—	15	8	8
Unrelated individuals	1 744	175	1 274	577	898	127	50	136
Nonfamily householder	737	78	585	40	979	10	28	99
65 years and over	—	8	12	28	—	26	22	51
Persons	1 988	660	1 301	1 064	1 025	554	233	675
Percent below poverty level	44.6	15.9	42.8	40.9	22.2	19.6	12.3	15.4
Persons under 18 years	120	309	25	266	65	243	96	278
Related children under 18 years	83	282	12	266	56	225	96	278
Related children 5 to 17 years	29	179	12	209	56	164	86	143
Persons 65 years and over	—	8	12	32	13	45	32	111
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 201	206	648	384	515	163	25	320
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 345	872	1 693	1 294	1 232	893	369	892

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico, CA MSA	Butte County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County				
		Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
All housing units.....	76 115	76 115	16 295	4 831	11 633	3 037	3 375	1 785	1 860	3 298
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	2 161	2 161	704	30	206	156	34	—	105	182
1985 to 1988.....	7 014	7 014	1 923	270	862	497	453	205	246	657
1980 to 1984.....	10 383	10 383	2 453	526	1 134	454	803	217	331	686
1970 to 1979.....	21 343	21 343	3 353	967	3 980	918	1 283	596	673	951
1960 to 1969.....	11 397	11 397	2 203	648	2 014	842	409	336	283	382
1950 to 1959.....	10 153	10 153	1 828	955	1 790	391	304	384	131	198
1940 to 1949.....	6 064	6 064	1 133	550	1 044	94	45	41	62	163
1939 or earlier.....	7 600	7 600	2 698	885	603	34	44	6	29	79
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	2 182	2 182	1 098	145	139	44	154	74	38	429
1 bedroom.....	10 471	10 471	3 202	1 102	1 621	209	632	481	67	626
2 bedrooms.....	30 678	30 678	5 216	1 975	6 104	918	1 310	859	800	942
3 bedrooms.....	26 554	26 554	5 094	1 345	3 268	1 641	1 164	314	741	657
4 bedrooms.....	5 383	5 383	1 465	212	408	210	115	57	195	637
5 or more bedrooms.....	847	847	220	52	93	15	—	—	19	7
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	415	415	129	—	91	54	—	10	136	8
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	727	727	328	63	145	7	79	24	34	106
Vacant condominium housing units.....	66	66	41	—	—	—	11	—	12	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	75 664	75 664	16 154	4 761	11 600	3 037	3 273	1 785	1 843	3 291
Source of water, public system or private company.....	60 985	60 985	16 146	4 798	11 544	2 880	2 829	1 682	1 371	2 814
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	34 437	34 437	15 259	4 612	651	1 673	1 188	966	680	2 336
Looking complete plumbing facilities.....	428	428	37	34	17	7	—	20	7	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	206	206	—	10	11	—	—	—	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	172	172	37	18	6	7	—	20	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	71 665	71 665	15 508	4 512	11 045	2 938	3 283	1 712	1 805	3 159
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	39 474	39 474	10 186	3 086	7 026	1 982	2 285	1 152	1 161	1 608
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	4 601	4 601	255	72	433	29	89	78	21	138
Electricity.....	14 167	14 167	4 418	1 008	1 426	656	759	429	442	1 256
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	155	155	—	7	20	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	13 143	13 143	597	312	2 140	253	150	53	181	148
No fuel used.....	125	125	52	27	—	18	—	—	—	9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	4 703	4 703	1 242	632	701	211	196	148	24	249
1.....	24 536	24 536	6 296	2 024	3 865	911	1 439	762	598	1 212
2.....	27 863	27 863	5 469	1 316	4 206	1 276	1 234	583	847	1 168
3 or more.....	14 563	14 563	2 501	540	2 273	540	414	219	336	530
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	43 808	43 808	5 138	1 946	8 009	1 962	1 558	551	1 176	1 065
1989 to March 1990.....	5 747	5 747	843	251	996	341	224	92	235	220
1985 to 1988.....	11 049	11 049	1 565	419	2 158	490	400	163	303	428
1980 to 1984.....	7 724	7 724	710	272	1 293	300	368	52	245	150
1970 to 1979.....	11 630	11 630	928	504	2 512	457	382	168	276	112
1969 or earlier.....	7 658	7 658	1 082	500	1 050	374	184	76	117	155
Renter-occupied housing units.....	27 857	27 857	10 370	2 566	3 036	976	1 725	1 161	629	2 094
1989 to March 1990.....	13 931	13 931	6 082	1 207	1 340	443	805	570	292	1 426
1985 to 1988.....	10 313	10 313	3 503	1 031	1 129	400	773	485	288	582
1980 to 1984.....	2 128	2 128	459	196	351	66	98	53	45	53
1970 to 1979.....	1 127	1 127	264	99	179	67	26	43	—	25
1969 or earlier.....	358	358	62	33	37	—	23	10	4	8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	2 570	2 570	505	409	203	78	16	60	26	98
Householder 65 years and over.....	20 280	20 280	2 179	1 410	4 916	641	869	422	427	330
Owner-occupied housing units.....	16 814	16 814	1 465	851	4 120	531	576	249	351	272
Looking complete plumbing facilities.....	66	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	228	228	29	41	26	13	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	2 211	2 211	430	284	531	71	138	70	15	29
Complete plumbing facilities.....	71 287	71 287	15 471	4 484	11 028	2 931	3 283	1 692	1 798	3 159
1.00 or less persons per room.....	68 032	68 032	14 828	4 088	10 780	2 862	3 142	1 635	1 743	3 088
1.01 or more persons per room.....	3 255	3 255	643	396	248	69	141	57	55	71
Looking complete plumbing facilities.....	378	378	37	28	17	7	—	20	7	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	331	331	37	18	17	7	—	20	7	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	47	47	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	36 539	36 539	42 811	30 617	32 206	40 941	34 619	30 718	51 069	52 734
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	19 303	19 303	18 260	15 491	21 345	21 678	25 966	22 854	26 343	17 303
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	11 966	11 966	4 304	990	1 178	261	293	301	124	1 100
Owner-occupied housing units.....	3 048	3 048	205	78	49	78	72	49	31	33
Renter-occupied housing units.....	8 918	8 918	4 099	852	579	183	221	252	93	1 067

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14
All housing units.....	1 022	2 704	2 256	2 125	2 572	2 196	1 559	1 474	1 461	1 575
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	121	40	—	3	357	17	52	4	84	58
1985 to 1988.....	131	179	110	32	513	45	166	215	53	286
1980 to 1984.....	133	548	122	84	650	40	173	217	105	189
1970 to 1979.....	190	568	382	426	523	211	578	141	256	554
1960 to 1969.....	159	305	360	470	189	190	135	73	140	155
1950 to 1959.....	116	316	406	966	224	217	131	150	194	108
1940 to 1949.....	103	222	416	86	108	327	155	166	233	78
1939 or earlier.....	69	526	460	58	8	1 149	169	508	396	147
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	41	155	34	8	—	197	108	47	25	24
1 bedroom.....	53	581	495	107	362	674	224	282	348	84
2 bedrooms.....	237	1 110	915	202	895	727	525	491	643	354
3 bedrooms.....	580	643	657	1 462	1 027	361	389	435	397	820
4 bedrooms.....	111	205	111	310	220	171	288	194	40	249
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	10	44	36	68	66	25	25	8	44
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	48	21	39	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	29	82	19	103	—	—	14	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	26	15	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 015	2 692	2 256	2 125	2 569	2 173	1 559	1 467	1 444	1 561
Source of water, public system or private company.....	951	2 704	2 229	2 103	2 510	2 105	1 505	1 377	1 367	1 561
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	292	2 481	1 503	1 653	2 115	1 947	997	1 366	865	67
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	12	—	—	9	24	12	—	9	21
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	9	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	7	12	—	—	9	18	—	—	—	5
Occupied housing units.....	982	2 632	2 165	2 093	2 361	2 072	1 496	1 407	1 388	1 525
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	810	1 692	1 717	1 631	1 357	1 612	1 019	933	1 045	186
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	102	10	17	39	35	27	10	23	285
Electricity.....	98	768	304	217	824	380	333	375	218	401
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
All other fuels.....	74	70	134	228	131	34	100	83	102	631
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	10	11	17	6	—	9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	33	182	150	58	88	272	98	60	154	36
1.....	250	1 006	1 053	554	769	854	553	647	555	210
2.....	483	939	667	1 007	1 131	644	471	444	521	717
3 or more.....	216	505	295	474	373	302	374	256	158	562
Vehicles per household.....	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	728	471	1 078	1 537	1 143	503	530	356	566	1 248
1989 to March 1990.....	144	32	99	109	201	113	77	49	62	132
1985 to 1988.....	213	172	208	333	435	98	130	84	109	418
1980 to 1984.....	131	83	183	169	177	88	73	41	96	234
1970 to 1979.....	115	90	133	421	277	76	112	56	134	282
1969 or earlier.....	125	94	455	505	53	128	138	126	165	182
Renter-occupied housing units.....	254	2 161	1 087	556	1 218	1 569	966	1 051	822	277
1989 to March 1990.....	85	1 424	589	192	707	961	602	517	357	77
1985 to 1988.....	123	613	344	258	429	494	339	480	331	104
1980 to 1984.....	46	101	97	56	82	65	16	29	86	54
1970 to 1979.....	—	9	46	42	—	42	5	21	40	36
1969 or earlier.....	—	14	11	8	—	7	4	4	8	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	7	73	45	15	10	131	80	92	65	39
Householder 65 years and over.....	179	202	504	525	298	203	234	167	279	192
Owner-occupied housing units.....	164	124	414	459	202	156	221	118	213	175
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	20	—
No vehicle available.....	20	49	61	41	18	62	27	29	72	8
Complete plumbing facilities.....	975	2 620	2 165	2 093	2 352	2 054	1 488	1 407	1 379	1 520
1.00 or less persons per room.....	933	2 509	2 142	2 073	2 235	1 981	1 420	1 277	1 204	1 441
1.01 or more persons per room.....	42	111	23	20	117	73	68	130	175	79
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	12	—	—	9	18	8	—	9	5
1.00 or less persons per room.....	7	12	—	—	—	18	8	—	9	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	5
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	49 547	46 224	37 826	49 342	54 703	33 762	42 438	35 499	26 629	57 092
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	21 454	13 598	21 168	24 298	27 132	16 871	15 150	16 015	15 491	26 085
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	73	1 249	295	117	279	746	563	521	415	92
Owner-occupied housing units.....	32	18	62	39	47	26	24	40	63	22
Renter-occupied housing units.....	41	1 231	233	78	232	720	539	481	352	70

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27
All housing units.....	1 569	2 462	1 395	2 333	2 237	2 102	2 080	1 251	2 356	2 006
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	25	6	11	53	54	47	119	20	67	13
1985 to 1988.....	194	114	58	152	167	216	291	148	235	69
1980 to 1984.....	332	298	144	160	218	223	273	303	331	53
1970 to 1979.....	495	967	606	852	606	610	706	376	1 050	322
1960 to 1969.....	337	367	260	556	344	310	314	92	245	509
1950 to 1959.....	527	479	489	296	489	317	190	153	231	610
1940 to 1949.....	57	199	110	169	226	272	77	131	146	280
1939 or earlier.....	53	159	37	95	133	107	110	28	51	150
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	35	32	16	21	56	23	39	19	—	59
1 bedroom.....	270	296	140	368	407	316	214	199	62	223
2 bedrooms.....	601	1 552	694	1 186	1 166	924	1 060	677	1 119	664
3 bedrooms.....	527	479	489	714	515	656	677	340	1 033	852
4 bedrooms.....	89	93	52	16	79	160	69	16	136	160
5 or more bedrooms.....	47	10	4	28	14	23	21	—	6	48
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	85	6	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	92	53	—	63	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 569	2 462	1 395	2 323	2 219	2 089	2 080	1 244	2 356	2 006
Source of water, public system or private company.....	83	2 442	1 330	2 326	2 237	1 862	1 848	1 079	2 153	1 999
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	21	65	44	164	203	155	56	977	1 355	1 370
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	6	6	—	5	13	—	—	18
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	6	—	5	13	—	—	—	18
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 187	2 324	1 330	2 225	2 108	1 985	1 965	1 215	2 207	1 895
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	16	1 439	856	1 425	1 373	1 000	1 192	497	56	1 377
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	322	107	67	73	106	102	162	86	466	23
Electricity.....	233	272	134	218	358	328	264	473	884	255
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	10	—	—	16	4	—	—	25	—	—
All other fuels.....	606	506	273	509	275	551	347	134	774	240
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	11	190	49	114	181	96	110	76	43	81
1.....	238	840	440	736	854	648	624	658	692	606
2.....	459	884	555	932	607	805	857	327	1 016	761
3 or more.....	479	410	286	443	466	436	374	154	456	447
Vehicles per household.....	2.4	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	989	1 791	1 101	1 627	1 281	1 360	1 638	467	1 928	1 346
1989 to March 1990.....	93	199	145	142	235	210	260	113	237	186
1985 to 1988.....	266	470	250	471	336	408	425	83	478	221
1980 to 1984.....	215	365	205	221	133	226	334	98	356	173
1970 to 1979.....	316	520	363	586	373	359	479	83	643	358
1969 or earlier.....	198	237	138	207	204	157	140	90	214	408
Renter-occupied housing units.....	198	533	229	598	827	625	827	748	279	549
1989 to March 1990.....	71	253	92	250	411	205	178	285	129	228
1985 to 1988.....	108	140	114	194	329	281	117	339	57	257
1980 to 1984.....	19	90	20	81	50	87	23	60	48	11
1970 to 1979.....	—	34	3	62	25	46	9	53	33	41
1969 or earlier.....	—	16	—	11	12	6	—	11	12	12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	24	70	16	21	51	47	78	52	20	80
Householder 65 years and over.....	246	1 104	711	927	886	645	945	301	1 069	630
Owner-occupied housing units.....	237	1 017	648	777	653	443	868	150	1 002	503
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
No telephone in unit.....	—	21	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	32
No vehicle available.....	—	152	43	86	112	85	92	42	33	34
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 187	2 324	1 324	2 219	2 108	1 980	1 952	1 215	2 207	1 877
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 143	2 264	1 310	2 156	2 070	1 910	1 919	1 045	2 197	1 792
1.01 or more persons per room.....	24	60	14	63	38	70	33	170	10	85
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	6	6	—	5	13	—	—	18
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	6	—	—	5	13	—	—	8
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	45 854	30 973	32 933	30 709	32 894	35 336	32 178	25 572	35 165	37 851
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	20 880	24 274	22 060	19 950	21 100	19 186	22 949	16 865	26 876	18 685
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	84	294	110	193	230	202	224	283	179	199
Owner-occupied housing units.....	60	161	71	72	83	100	166	46	100	70
Renter-occupied housing units.....	24	133	39	121	147	102	58	237	32	129

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Butte County—Con.						Chico city, Butte County			
	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
All housing units -----	1 938	2 310	2 538	1 441	1 450	1 401	1 586	451	466	217
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	24	16	22	46	36	149	—	—	28
1985 to 1988 -----	51	135	95	84	113	100	481	139	18	46
1980 to 1984 -----	104	254	417	133	107	178	293	119	74	9
1970 to 1979 -----	336	577	569	368	538	428	190	76	227	59
1960 to 1969 -----	173	630	431	274	231	183	361	57	118	68
1950 to 1959 -----	276	373	402	307	208	212	106	23	29	7
1940 to 1949 -----	254	152	258	187	126	83	6	37	—	—
1939 or earlier -----	744	165	350	66	81	181	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	95	39	89	9	7	18	44	90	28	—
1 bedroom -----	593	248	464	31	165	170	143	124	149	15
2 bedrooms -----	742	965	1 109	500	654	530	431	165	263	168
3 bedrooms -----	365	977	719	812	505	575	888	72	26	26
4 bedrooms -----	125	74	130	78	76	99	73	—	—	8
5 or more bedrooms -----	18	7	27	11	43	9	7	—	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	17	—
Vacant condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 873	2 304	2 498	1 441	1 447	1 365	1 586	349	466	217
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 929	2 183	2 477	1 403	310	241	1 586	444	466	217
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 908	2 133	2 441	561	74	57	1 424	282	437	167
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	24	10	16	—	3	24	7	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	10	5	—	—	24	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	18	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Occupied housing units -----	1 756	2 193	2 351	1 371	1 375	1 302	1 521	444	417	208
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	1 364	1 543	1 840	732	649	14	927	260	246	200
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	26	72	81	33	248	402	21	23	25	—
Electricity -----	294	144	277	189	124	214	472	148	140	8
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	10	23	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	52	434	153	410	344	649	91	13	6	—
No fuel used -----	20	—	—	7	—	—	10	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	371	94	461	51	130	85	86	112	52	—
1 -----	852	855	1 002	301	388	288	563	172	218	122
2 -----	390	785	624	501	505	512	677	107	112	72
3 or more -----	143	459	264	518	352	417	195	53	35	14
Vehicles per household -----	1.2	1.8	1.3	2.3	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	609	1 580	1 384	1 163	1 053	993	860	84	13	137
1989 to March 1990 -----	34	151	85	141	134	139	225	17	6	50
1985 to 1988 -----	161	509	278	198	257	254	334	6	—	34
1980 to 1984 -----	90	217	325	181	164	177	116	32	—	8
1970 to 1979 -----	167	453	432	330	283	233	117	9	—	40
1969 or earlier -----	157	250	264	313	215	190	68	20	7	5
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 147	613	967	208	322	309	661	360	404	71
1989 to March 1990 -----	570	190	614	38	123	133	371	143	200	25
1985 to 1988 -----	402	301	226	92	132	132	223	170	150	39
1980 to 1984 -----	115	89	86	37	38	19	10	37	22	7
1970 to 1979 -----	38	25	35	22	29	8	57	10	22	—
1969 or earlier -----	22	8	6	19	—	17	—	—	10	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	210	41	313	34	73	97	51	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	514	628	804	439	422	380	242	180	96	114
Owner-occupied housing units -----	328	538	564	400	383	327	157	65	7	107
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	12	34	—	9	9	13	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	104	51	261	32	61	38	25	78	40	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 738	2 183	2 351	1 366	1 375	1 278	1 514	444	417	208
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 582	2 056	2 179	1 293	1 252	1 162	1 493	426	395	201
1.01 or more persons per room -----	156	127	172	73	123	116	21	18	22	7
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	18	10	—	5	—	24	7	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	18	10	—	—	—	24	7	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	27 243	25 770	24 147	37 989	25 440	32 502	42 650	30 944	17 934	21 670
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	14 301	16 972	12 694	19 534	18 618	20 470	22 562	21 465	18 864	16 543
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	454	359	619	118	206	262	115	28	82	32
Owner-occupied housing units -----	21	173	198	69	169	19	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	433	186	421	49	97	93	96	28	82	32

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 144	37	2 403	1 263	1 577	2 197	1 913	892	1 381	768
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	44	—	40	—	3	339	17	25	4	55
1985 to 1988.....	124	6	94	65	24	494	45	126	215	46
1980 to 1984.....	355	7	493	87	68	551	29	123	206	39
1970 to 1979.....	320	12	509	220	335	466	153	374	110	102
1960 to 1969.....	71	—	305	292	422	179	64	49	94	94
1950 to 1959.....	23	8	278	132	653	143	168	38	134	86
1940 to 1949.....	7	—	213	160	22	81	257	71	166	113
1939 or earlier.....	—	4	471	307	50	—	1 065	71	497	233
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	402	—	146	16	8	—	191	106	47	20
1 bedroom.....	288	—	530	300	49	345	615	195	282	167
2 bedrooms.....	186	20	969	504	91	812	562	230	469	346
3 bedrooms.....	65	17	575	324	1 173	870	329	112	387	230
4 bedrooms.....	203	—	173	84	236	131	150	231	171	5
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	10	35	20	39	66	18	25	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	48	21	39	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	57	—	29	82	19	103	—	—	14	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	26	15	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 144	37	2 391	1 263	1 577	2 194	1 896	892	1 374	768
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 144	37	2 403	1 263	1 563	2 076	1 913	892	1 377	765
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 126	13	2 294	1 203	1 496	2 019	1 841	874	1 361	722
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 058	37	2 339	1 227	1 545	1 986	1 819	854	1 314	739
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	316	37	1 517	954	1 158	1 128	1 401	553	888	601
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	93	10	8	30	25	—	10	—
Electricity.....	714	—	681	216	209	724	369	263	363	111
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	9	—	48	47	170	94	24	21	47	27
No fuel used.....	9	—	—	—	—	10	—	17	6	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	167	—	162	115	17	79	239	50	60	103
1.....	562	15	890	611	381	688	771	350	642	311
2.....	173	12	853	347	788	937	550	182	401	278
3 or more.....	156	10	454	154	359	282	259	272	211	47
Vehicles per household.....	1.4	2.2	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	57	30	422	566	1 143	848	397	36	283	262
1989 to March 1990.....	40	6	32	38	94	165	91	—	49	30
1985 to 1988.....	17	12	154	120	286	378	66	15	69	74
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	72	114	119	77	77	—	41	54
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	90	64	299	210	56	—	24	29
1969 or earlier.....	—	12	74	230	345	107	21	100	75	75
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 001	7	1 917	661	402	1 138	1 422	818	1 031	477
1989 to March 1990.....	774	—	1 274	329	144	671	867	535	512	237
1985 to 1988.....	220	7	530	213	186	402	462	273	465	163
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	90	71	31	65	44	10	29	43
1970 to 1979.....	7	—	9	37	33	—	42	—	21	26
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	14	11	8	—	7	—	4	8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	73	—	62	21	8	10	77	73	92	38
Householder 65 years and over.....	23	8	182	304	341	223	170	7	150	139
Owner-occupied housing units.....	9	8	104	222	333	127	123	7	101	95
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	6
No vehicle available.....	14	—	49	61	—	18	62	—	29	54
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 058	37	2 327	1 227	1 545	1 986	1 801	854	1 314	739
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 023	25	2 234	1 221	1 525	1 885	1 772	786	1 189	653
1.01 or more persons per room.....	35	12	93	6	20	101	29	68	125	86
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	41 405	32 307	46 416	47 709	50 399	47 464	35 720	41 722	29 643	21 496
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	14 747	54 022	14 222	22 264	27 008	27 252	16 683	14 652	15 699	14 751
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	599	—	1 054	180	77	242	659	491	516	229
Owner-occupied housing units.....	9	—	18	18	23	37	15	—	40	26
Renter-occupied housing units.....	590	—	1 036	162	54	205	644	491	476	203

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.		Oroville city, Butte County						
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
All housing units.....	—	—	1 034	—	1 285	1 938	92	352	112
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	13	—	6	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	122	—	69	51	—	22	6
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	260	—	38	104	16	103	5
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	303	—	185	336	38	79	26
1960 to 1969.....	—	—	92	—	302	173	16	14	44
1950 to 1959.....	—	—	147	—	433	276	13	71	15
1940 to 1949.....	—	—	91	—	160	254	—	35	10
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	6	—	92	744	9	28	6
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	39	95	—	11	—
1 bedroom.....	—	—	189	—	141	593	19	153	—
2 bedrooms.....	—	—	548	—	466	742	45	135	28
3 bedrooms.....	—	—	289	—	548	365	28	53	62
4 bedrooms.....	—	—	8	—	57	125	—	—	22
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	—	—	34	18	—	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	—	—	1 034	—	1 285	1 873	92	347	112
Source of water, public system or private company.....	—	—	1 034	—	1 285	1 929	92	328	112
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	—	—	977	—	1 213	1 908	85	339	90
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	10	24	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	998	—	1 216	1 756	82	330	112
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	—	—	484	—	970	1 364	30	181	57
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	5	—	—	26	6	28	—
Electricity.....	—	—	432	—	121	294	25	108	28
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	70	—	125	52	21	13	20
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	—	—	76	—	74	371	—	111	—
1.....	—	—	555	—	415	852	29	156	10
2.....	—	—	279	—	496	390	37	63	51
3 or more.....	—	—	88	—	231	143	16	—	51
Vehicles per household.....	—	—	1.4	—	1.8	1.2	1.8	.9	2.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	293	—	801	609	28	105	92
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	72	—	111	34	—	17	6
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	64	—	145	161	28	—	21
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	47	—	94	90	—	23	11
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	45	—	236	167	—	11	45
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	65	—	215	157	—	54	9
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	705	—	415	1 147	54	225	20
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	271	—	206	570	15	137	8
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	339	—	168	402	39	78	5
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	60	—	11	115	—	10	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	24	—	30	38	—	—	7
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	11	—	—	22	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	52	—	62	210	—	85	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	—	245	—	408	514	28	198	17
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	113	—	293	328	28	79	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	21	—
No vehicle available.....	—	—	42	—	34	104	—	104	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	998	—	1 206	1 738	82	330	112
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	838	—	1 164	1 582	66	313	107
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	160	—	42	156	16	17	5
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	10	18	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	26 547	—	35 347	27 243	15 862	16 318	44 544
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	16 707	—	18 708	14 301	20 764	10 972	10 762
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	—	262	—	137	454	28	101	8
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	25	—	40	21	21	31	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	237	—	97	433	7	70	8

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oroville city, Butte County— Con.		Paradise town, Butte County						Remainder of Butte County	
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)
All housing units.....	18	—	2 194	1 376	2 333	2 237	1 858	1 635	1 451	2 924
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	11	—	6	11	53	54	31	51	7	34
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	94	54	152	167	179	216	16	314
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	263	141	160	218	186	166	161	684
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	845	602	852	606	499	576	379	1 207
1940 to 1949.....	7	—	301	260	556	344	283	270	481	351
1950 to 1959.....	—	—	336	169	296	489	310	190	285	281
1940 to 1949.....	—	—	199	110	169	226	263	77	88	8
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	150	29	95	133	107	89	34	44
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	—	23	16	21	56	23	—	—	64
1 bedroom.....	7	—	251	140	368	407	298	157	66	508
2 bedrooms.....	11	—	1 360	682	1 186	1 166	848	862	487	1 145
3 bedrooms.....	—	—	468	486	714	515	554	531	753	1 092
4 bedrooms.....	—	—	82	48	16	79	119	64	137	115
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	10	4	28	14	16	21	8	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	85	6	—	33	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	92	53	—	—	79
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	18	—	2 194	1 376	2 323	2 219	1 853	1 635	1 451	2 924
Source of water, public system or private company.....	18	—	2 174	1 330	2 326	2 237	1 847	1 630	1 294	2 385
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	—	—	65	44	164	203	155	20	249	906
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	6	6	—	5	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	5	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	18	—	2 082	1 311	2 225	2 108	1 766	1 553	1 417	2 839
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	—	—	1 369	852	1 425	1 373	977	1 030	1 055	2 025
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	7	—	64	67	73	106	78	45	8	66
Electricity.....	—	—	272	134	218	338	281	183	184	611
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	11	—	377	258	509	275	426	295	162	137
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	—	—	168	49	114	181	96	93	125	84
1.....	7	—	747	432	736	854	613	483	348	1 267
2.....	—	—	765	548	932	607	695	659	599	1 127
3 or more.....	11	—	402	282	443	466	362	318	345	361
Vehicles per household.....	2.8	—	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	18	—	1 565	1 090	1 627	1 281	1 161	1 285	1 102	1 474
1989 to March 1990.....	11	—	145	142	142	235	169	163	116	207
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	417	246	471	336	362	326	156	394
1980 to 1984.....	7	—	319	205	221	133	174	241	184	336
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	469	359	586	373	306	419	340	373
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	215	138	207	150	136	306	306	164
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	517	221	598	827	605	268	315	1 365
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	245	92	250	411	196	146	72	662
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	140	106	194	329	270	90	177	603
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	90	20	81	50	87	23	56	61
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	34	3	62	25	46	9	10	16
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	8	—	11	12	6	—	—	23
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	63	16	21	51	47	5	27	16
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	—	984	707	927	886	620	792	399	689
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	913	644	777	653	418	715	374	511
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	—	130	43	86	112	85	75	46	60
Complete plumbing facilities.....	18	—	2 082	1 305	2 219	2 108	1 761	1 553	1 417	2 839
1.00 or less persons per room.....	18	—	2 022	1 291	2 156	2 070	1 706	1 535	1 369	2 716
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	60	14	63	38	55	18	48	123
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	6	6	—	5	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	6	6	—	5	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	35 667	—	31 691	32 804	30 709	32 894	34 321	31 626	39 607	34 828
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	24 845	22 315	19 950	21 100	19 076	22 779	19 822	27 154
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	—	279	110	193	230	192	174	146	265
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	154	71	122	83	90	129	59	72
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	125	39	121	147	102	45	87	193

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.								
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
All housing units	1 319	1 643	2 154	985	301	993	548	375	283
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	77	138	121	—	—	—	18	—
1985 to 1988	187	200	533	125	85	45	8	19	—
1980 to 1984	143	322	331	126	55	35	16	99	11
1970 to 1979	369	614	431	178	59	162	91	57	58
1960 to 1969	218	215	311	159	—	68	48	66	11
1950 to 1959	355	124	175	108	38	274	313	81	49
1940 to 1949	41	62	156	103	9	256	64	27	70
1939 or earlier	6	29	79	65	55	153	8	8	84
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	46	38	27	41	9	18	—	—	6
1 bedroom	332	52	338	53	51	195	58	17	59
2 bedrooms	596	632	756	217	141	411	111	83	165
3 bedrooms	288	715	592	563	68	333	289	157	32
4 bedrooms	57	187	434	111	32	27	74	89	21
5 or more bedrooms	—	19	7	—	—	9	16	29	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	10	136	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	7	34	49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 319	1 626	2 147	978	301	993	548	375	277
Source of water, public system or private company	1 216	1 154	1 670	914	301	966	540	234	283
Sewage disposal, public sewer	529	513	1 210	279	187	300	157	96	106
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	20	7	7	—	—	—	—	9	6
Owner-occupied housing units	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	20	—	7	—	—	—	—	9	—
Occupied housing units	1 295	1 597	2 101	945	293	938	548	375	253
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	906	961	1 292	773	175	763	473	229	211
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	53	21	128	—	9	—	9	9	10
Electricity	289	434	542	98	87	88	8	100	11
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	47	181	139	74	22	87	58	37	10
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	96	24	82	33	20	35	41	9	33
1	544	476	650	235	116	442	173	81	83
2	471	775	995	471	106	320	219	194	94
3 or more	184	322	374	206	51	141	115	91	43
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	538	1 039	1 008	698	49	512	394	295	106
1989 to March 1990	86	185	180	138	—	61	15	36	22
1985 to 1988	163	269	411	201	18	88	47	57	32
1980 to 1984	52	237	150	131	11	69	50	100	11
1970 to 1979	168	236	112	115	—	69	122	67	20
1969 or earlier	69	112	155	113	20	225	160	35	21
Renter-occupied housing units	757	558	1 093	247	244	426	154	80	147
1989 to March 1990	370	267	652	85	150	260	48	36	94
1985 to 1988	335	249	362	116	83	131	72	27	32
1980 to 1984	31	38	53	46	11	26	25	17	21
1970 to 1979	21	—	18	—	—	9	9	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	60	26	25	7	11	24	7	—	54
Householder 65 years and over	326	313	307	171	20	200	184	75	33
Owner-occupied housing units	242	244	263	156	20	192	126	75	33
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	30	15	15	20	—	—	41	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 275	1 590	2 101	938	293	938	548	366	253
1.00 or less persons per room	1 240	1 542	2 065	908	275	921	548	350	209
1.01 or more persons per room	35	48	36	30	18	17	—	16	44
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	20	7	—	7	—	—	—	9	—
1.00 or less persons per room	20	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 026	54 945	53 375	50 288	44 571	26 900	46 275	75 511	26 427
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 988	27 590	19 645	20 531	8 697	19 467	17 225	25 418	18 687
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	219	92	501	73	195	115	40	37	87
Owner-occupied housing units	49	31	24	32	—	44	16	10	11
Renter-occupied housing units	170	61	477	41	195	71	24	27	76

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.								
	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
All housing units.....	667	93	693	1 575	1 693	1 569	4 287	268	19
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	27	—	29	58	43	25	154	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	40	—	7	286	161	194	549	20	4
1980 to 1984.....	50	11	66	189	154	332	1 055	35	3
1970 to 1979.....	204	31	154	554	426	495	1 964	122	4
1940 to 1969.....	71	24	46	155	298	337	366	66	—
1950 to 1959.....	93	16	108	108	190	76	69	16	—
1940 to 1949.....	84	—	120	78	161	57	61	—	—
1939 or earlier.....	98	11	163	147	260	53	69	9	8
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	2	—	5	24	49	35	29	9	—
1 bedroom.....	29	—	181	84	86	270	156	45	—
2 bedrooms.....	295	22	297	354	473	601	2 515	192	12
3 bedrooms.....	277	48	167	820	853	527	1 399	11	3
4 bedrooms.....	57	23	35	249	187	89	148	11	4
5 or more bedrooms.....	7	—	8	44	45	47	40	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	667	93	676	1 561	1 693	1 569	4 287	268	19
Source of water, public system or private company.....	313	—	602	67	430	83	3 710	268	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	123	5	143	21	48	21	135	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	12	—	9	5	—	—	23	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	8	—	9	—	—	—	16	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	7	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	642	93	649	1 525	1 617	1 187	3 969	242	19
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	466	45	444	186	780	16	42	70	4
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	27	—	23	285	133	322	766	43	—
Electricity.....	70	12	107	401	251	233	1 044	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	79	36	75	631	453	606	2 100	129	15
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	48	—	51	36	31	11	92	22	—
1.....	203	5	244	210	304	238	1 143	93	8
2.....	289	43	243	717	673	459	1 909	119	7
3 or more.....	102	45	111	562	609	479	825	6	4
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	3.0	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.5	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	494	73	304	1 248	1 181	989	3 419	226	11
1989 to March 1990.....	77	—	32	132	119	93	548	54	3
1985 to 1988.....	115	15	35	418	268	266	1 010	53	4
1980 to 1984.....	73	—	42	234	185	215	776	46	—
1970 to 1979.....	112	32	105	282	379	316	960	51	4
1969 or earlier.....	117	26	90	182	230	99	125	22	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	148	20	345	277	436	198	550	16	8
1989 to March 1990.....	67	5	120	77	154	71	269	8	—
1985 to 1988.....	66	15	168	104	153	108	212	—	8
1980 to 1984.....	6	—	43	54	51	19	48	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	5	—	14	36	46	—	21	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	4	—	—	6	32	—	—	8	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	7	—	27	39	21	24	45	7	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	227	17	140	192	346	246	1 889	120	4
Owner-occupied housing units.....	214	17	118	175	304	237	1 830	104	4
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—
No vehicle available.....	27	—	18	8	12	—	33	22	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	634	93	640	1 520	1 617	1 187	3 946	242	19
1.00 or less persons per room.....	634	88	551	1 441	1 498	1 163	3 882	242	19
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	5	89	79	119	—	64	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	—	9	5	—	—	23	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	8	—	9	—	—	—	23	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	42 490	58 197	31 053	57 092	53 269	45 854	28 399	26 004	45 682
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	17 906	32 266	16 516	26 085	25 423	20 880	19 679	5 841	15 000
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	72	5	186	92	160	84	388	15	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	24	—	37	22	60	60	236	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	48	5	149	70	100	24	152	8	—

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.								
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)
All housing units.....	-	-	244	445	2 308	217	2 356	721	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	-	-	16	68	70	7	67	7	-
1985 to 1988.....	-	-	37	75	182	26	235	-	-
1980 to 1984.....	-	-	37	107	489	43	331	15	-
1970 to 1979.....	-	-	111	130	632	73	1 050	137	-
1960 to 1969.....	-	-	27	44	367	-	245	207	-
1950 to 1959.....	-	-	7	-	211	6	231	177	-
1940 to 1949.....	-	-	-	-	191	40	146	120	-
1939 or earlier.....	-	-	-	21	166	22	51	58	-
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	-	-	-	39	89	19	-	20	-
1 bedroom.....	-	-	18	57	264	10	62	82	-
2 bedrooms.....	-	-	76	198	1 074	129	1 119	198	-
3 bedrooms.....	-	-	102	146	751	51	1 033	304	-
4 bedrooms.....	-	-	41	5	125	8	136	103	-
5 or more bedrooms.....	-	-	7	-	5	-	6	14	-
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant condominium housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	-	-	236	445	2 289	210	2 356	721	-
Source of water, public system or private company.....	-	-	15	218	347	45	2 153	714	-
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	-	-	-	36	48	-	1 355	157	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	13	139	-	-	8	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	13	85	-	-	8	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-
Occupied housing units.....	-	-	219	412	1 842	217	2 207	679	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	-	-	23	162	6	13	56	407	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	-	-	24	117	277	81	466	23	-
Electricity.....	-	-	47	81	211	41	884	134	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	-	-	-	-	11	18	20	-	-
All other fuels.....	-	-	125	52	1 337	64	774	115	-
No fuel used.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	-	-	-	17	101	-	43	7	-
1.....	-	-	35	141	382	103	692	191	-
2.....	-	-	110	198	792	48	1 016	265	-
3 or more.....	-	-	74	56	567	66	456	216	-
Vehicles per household.....	-	-	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.2	-
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	199	353	1 467	174	1 928	545	-
1989 to March 1990.....	-	-	41	97	197	41	237	75	-
1985 to 1988.....	-	-	46	99	323	19	478	76	-
1980 to 1984.....	-	-	52	93	384	51	356	79	-
1970 to 1979.....	-	-	53	60	432	38	643	122	-
1969 or earlier.....	-	-	7	4	131	25	214	193	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	20	59	375	43	279	134	-
1989 to March 1990.....	-	-	9	32	161	14	129	22	-
1985 to 1988.....	-	-	11	27	155	-	57	89	-
1980 to 1984.....	-	-	-	-	48	-	48	-	-
1970 to 1979.....	-	-	-	-	11	29	33	11	-
1969 or earlier.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	-	-	-	73	162	-	20	18	-
Householder 65 years and over.....	-	-	25	153	523	56	1 069	222	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	25	153	482	37	1 002	210	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	8	-
No telephone in unit.....	-	-	-	9	8	-	-	12	-
No vehicle available.....	-	-	-	17	7	-	33	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	219	399	1 718	217	2 207	671	-
1.00 or less persons per room.....	-	-	204	384	1 632	207	2 197	628	-
1.01 or more persons per room.....	-	-	15	15	86	10	10	43	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	13	124	-	-	8	-
1.00 or less persons per room.....	-	-	-	13	106	-	-	8	-
1.01 or more persons per room.....	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	-	-	41 257	34 188	29 261	23 929	35 165	41 532	-
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	-	-	22 493	23 725	14 364	19 465	26 876	18 611	-
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	-	-	10	50	329	21	179	62	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	10	37	173	21	147	30	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	13	156	-	32	32	-

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.							
	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36
All housing units.....	2 218	2 186	1 329	1 432	1 401	1 131	2 395	1 133
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	24	16	22	35	36	33	78	11
1985 to 1988.....	135	73	78	113	100	14	74	24
1980 to 1984.....	238	314	128	107	178	111	223	71
1970 to 1979.....	539	490	342	538	428	267	394	353
1960 to 1969.....	614	417	230	224	183	205	308	169
1950 to 1959.....	360	331	292	208	212	208	370	208
1940 to 1949.....	152	223	177	126	83	99	426	100
1939 or earlier.....	156	322	60	81	181	194	522	197
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	39	78	9	7	18	50	19	11
1 bedroom.....	229	311	31	158	170	200	299	75
2 bedrooms.....	920	974	472	643	530	323	881	341
3 bedrooms.....	949	666	750	505	575	430	978	620
4 bedrooms.....	74	130	56	76	99	106	169	83
5 or more bedrooms.....	7	27	11	43	9	22	49	3
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	8
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 212	2 151	1 329	1 429	1 365	1 124	2 377	1 133
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 091	2 149	1 291	292	241	276	1 709	526
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 048	2 102	471	74	57	245	1 660	634
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	10	16	5	3	24	18	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units.....	10	—	5	—	24	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	6
Occupied housing units.....	2 111	2 021	1 259	1 357	1 302	1 087	2 282	1 061
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	1 513	1 659	675	649	14	636	1 810	637
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	66	53	33	241	402	42	28	76
Electricity.....	119	169	161	124	214	245	208	107
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	10	23	—	—	6
All other fuels.....	413	140	390	333	649	164	225	235
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	94	350	51	130	85	70	247	60
1.....	826	846	291	381	288	313	741	258
2.....	748	561	450	505	512	442	961	434
3 or more.....	443	264	467	341	417	262	333	309
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.4	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 552	1 279	1 071	1 035	993	617	1 493	849
1989 to March 1990.....	151	68	135	123	139	33	136	80
1985 to 1988.....	481	278	177	257	254	62	211	126
1980 to 1984.....	217	302	170	157	177	102	270	137
1970 to 1979.....	453	421	285	283	233	157	390	243
1969 or earlier.....	250	210	304	215	190	263	486	263
Renter-occupied housing units.....	559	742	188	322	309	470	789	212
1989 to March 1990.....	175	477	30	123	133	183	276	71
1985 to 1988.....	262	148	87	132	132	173	276	80
1980 to 1984.....	89	76	37	38	19	34	100	27
1970 to 1979.....	25	35	15	29	8	47	112	25
1969 or earlier.....	8	6	19	—	17	33	25	9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	41	228	34	73	97	54	165	61
Householder 65 years and over.....	600	606	422	422	380	342	766	291
Owner-occupied housing units.....	510	485	390	383	327	269	589	277
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	12	13	—	9	—	—	31	5
No vehicle available.....	51	157	32	61	38	51	153	19
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 101	2 021	1 254	1 357	1 278	1 069	2 282	1 055
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 990	1 866	1 186	1 234	1 162	895	2 117	973
1.01 or more persons per room.....	111	155	68	123	116	174	165	82
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	10	—	5	—	24	18	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room.....	10	—	—	—	24	18	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	25 949	24 790	37 426	25 262	32 502	36 348	31 989	35 534
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	16 605	13 216	20 467	18 618	20 470	18 461	16 696	19 591
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	331	518	110	208	262	176	332	134
Owner-occupied housing units.....	152	167	69	111	169	44	129	53
Renter-occupied housing units.....	179	351	41	97	93	132	203	81

[Outo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

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Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14
Specified owner-occupied housing units	666	452	954	1 438	1 020	419	320	317	473	837
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	477	346	505	977	833	238	188	208	231	683
Less than \$300	8	6	35	77	18	15	12	29	22	12
\$300 to \$399	42	12	53	73	29	15	5	5	33	51
\$400 to \$499	19	33	24	78	37	31	6	34	24	35
\$500 to \$599	33	49	86	45	71	26	18	57	49	49
\$600 to \$799	184	96	144	199	229	111	65	61	77	174
\$800 to \$999	56	69	251	36	168	35	37	10	7	149
\$1,000 to \$1,499	128	86	80	216	5	18	12	17	19	183
\$1,500 to \$1,999	12	—	21	28	—	7	—	—	—	34
\$2,000 or more	7	8	7	17	38	—	20	—	—	26
Median (dollars)	869	770	693	811	839	652	773	576	584	838
Not mortgaged	189	106	449	461	187	181	132	109	242	154
Less than \$100	7	—	7	8	—	17	—	22	71	—
\$100 to \$199	83	66	292	112	47	70	63	63	116	54
\$200 to \$299	91	22	108	157	75	31	55	19	40	79
\$300 to \$399	8	9	8	68	48	21	—	—	—	21
\$400 to \$499	—	9	—	6	17	—	—	—	10	—
\$500 or more	—	—	6	9	—	—	—	—	5	—
Median (dollars)	208	186	172	204	241	148	142	139	152	218
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	137	110	319	238	175	126	69	114	223	59
Less than 20 percent	74	14	178	94	29	71	32	63	104	8
20 to 24 percent	23	6	16	18	—	17	13	5	13	29
25 to 29 percent	8	—	27	26	20	—	—	8	22	7
30 to 34 percent	—	11	9	—	20	—	—	—	24	—
35 percent or more	25	79	89	100	106	38	24	38	55	15
Not computed	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Median	18.3	48.6	18.9	26.3	50.0+	19.2	21.0	18.9	21.9	23.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	114	131	283	390	258	137	93	64	160	147
Less than 20 percent	67	44	120	219	102	57	62	33	83	40
20 to 24 percent	—	15	27	21	45	16	4	9	32	14
25 to 29 percent	13	8	34	40	36	48	5	16	27	23
30 to 34 percent	6	23	40	32	29	16	4	—	10	43
35 percent or more	28	41	62	78	46	—	18	6	8	27
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.4	29.1	24.0	14.9	23.0	23.6	10.7	19.7	19.0	29.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	132	71	170	281	211	95	62	75	39	261
Less than 20 percent	59	29	96	145	48	57	47	58	35	113
20 to 24 percent	43	21	52	40	60	15	12	4	44	—
25 to 29 percent	14	10	9	65	55	11	—	5	—	34
30 to 34 percent	16	11	13	—	39	7	—	—	—	39
35 percent or more	—	—	—	31	9	—	—	—	—	31
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.8	21.5	14.2	18.8	24.8	17.2	16.4	16.3	15.4	22.0
\$50,000 or more	283	140	182	529	376	61	96	64	51	370
Less than 20 percent	183	94	125	426	285	61	69	59	40	245
20 to 24 percent	59	28	25	71	64	—	27	5	11	45
25 to 29 percent	22	12	25	32	27	—	—	—	—	38
30 to 34 percent	12	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
35 percent or more	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.5	13.7	14.5	13.8	14.7	12.8	12.2	10.8	10.5	16.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	254	2 161	1 087	556	1 209	1 569	961	1 051	822	205
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	22	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	14	89	24	17	77	63	34	16	96	8
\$200 to \$299	37	222	82	17	39	306	108	117	142	9
\$300 to \$399	33	536	283	95	76	346	287	170	207	13
\$400 to \$499	58	463	335	98	323	361	95	275	203	42
\$500 to \$599	14	365	224	129	299	177	65	226	110	26
\$600 to \$749	51	207	59	124	217	147	220	111	49	20
\$750 to \$999	27	180	46	44	121	106	117	116	—	24
\$1,000 or more	13	14	20	17	39	33	21	8	—	9
No cash rent	7	43	14	17	9	30	14	12	15	54
Median (dollars)	447	445	436	529	521	410	446	473	382	513
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	70	1 004	258	113	216	575	367	371	298	38
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	16	13	8	—	20	7	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	20	—	9	29	17	9	14	39	—
30 to 34 percent	—	22	—	9	20	26	17	9	20	—
35 percent or more	63	778	214	87	129	420	290	304	190	26
Not computed	—	144	31	—	10	92	44	38	36	12
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.4	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	82	700	372	118	310	602	380	392	283	46
Less than 20 percent	16	17	8	17	42	17	8	17	23	8
20 to 24 percent	6	59	56	18	27	39	17	16	22	—
25 to 29 percent	14	100	73	8	23	92	46	27	46	—
30 to 34 percent	—	84	44	12	25	116	63	72	61	13
35 percent or more	39	435	186	77	227	301	224	258	127	11
Not computed	7	5	—	3	—	12	10	8	4	6
Median	36.3	41.1	35.2	40.4	41.4	35.4	40.9	42.9	34.0	29.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	45	337	295	197	484	194	152	189	194	48
Less than 20 percent	15	106	91	17	60	104	53	64	65	9
20 to 24 percent	7	72	100	57	84	50	9	50	83	13
25 to 29 percent	9	81	40	37	86	39	49	26	36	14
30 to 34 percent	—	43	15	70	46	23	13	13	4	7
35 percent or more	14	35	49	8	57	78	28	36	3	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	25.3	24.3	22.8	27.8	26.3	24.3	26.4	23.0	21.8	25
\$35,000 or more	57	120	162	128	341	98	62	99	47	24.8
Less than 20 percent	38	84	156	65	252	90	24	67	38	33
20 to 24 percent	13	9	—	44	60	8	20	24	9	—
25 to 29 percent	6	27	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	29	—	18	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Not computed	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	11
Median	18.0	15.0	12.7	19.5	16.6	13.1	21.7	16.2	12.8	16.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.									
	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	518	922	696	1 185	1 012	1 092	881	340	891	1 179
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	302	415	268	674	491	670	408	220	529	728
Less than \$300.....	—	28	12	47	11	8	31	8	30	86
\$300 to \$399.....	25	32	26	61	68	31	7	16	25	80
\$400 to \$499.....	19	48	25	79	37	62	36	61	80	113
\$500 to \$599.....	15	71	32	76	104	103	67	20	62	67
\$600 to \$799.....	43	177	65	217	71	169	65	60	92	178
\$800 to \$999.....	81	21	22	104	92	146	54	32	107	110
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	98	38	71	73	107	143	119	15	116	63
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	13	—	15	7	1	8	29	8	17	7
\$2,000 or more.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median (dollars).....	881	629	726	662	634	736	783	621	736	601
Not mortgaged.....	216	507	428	511	521	422	473	120	362	451
Less than \$100.....	15	53	5	55	8	22	44	—	—	23
\$100 to \$199.....	67	301	276	286	263	244	189	85	131	254
\$200 to \$299.....	101	114	83	138	218	128	154	35	143	82
\$300 to \$399.....	22	39	32	32	25	28	54	—	76	58
\$400 to \$499.....	11	—	36	—	—	—	17	—	12	34
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	15	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	225	168	181	180	196	180	201	168	230	180
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	114	315	182	386	279	338	260	133	176	271
Less than 20 percent.....	72	126	76	216	87	114	126	29	27	83
20 to 24 percent.....	6	34	20	26	27	35	27	23	30	18
25 to 29 percent.....	—	15	—	20	18	21	6	9	8	32
30 to 34 percent.....	—	30	15	9	—	7	—	17	13	36
35 percent or more.....	29	95	54	97	130	114	73	64	82	85
Not computed.....	—	15	17	18	—	20	21	8	16	17
Median.....	17.9	23.5	21.6	18.9	32.2	27.4	19.0	35.6	41.3	29.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	105	287	216	326	315	293	233	118	269	341
Less than 20 percent.....	49	164	139	168	246	145	146	58	172	190
20 to 24 percent.....	34	35	22	26	25	17	26	27	14	68
25 to 29 percent.....	—	37	—	42	28	20	28	27	29	29
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	13	55	6	27	20	5	22	15
35 percent or more.....	15	51	17	35	10	82	21	—	34	39
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.5	15.9	11.2	19.0	11.9	20.4	13.6	20.2	14.9	14.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	123	161	108	294	180	215	189	74	178	252
Less than 20 percent.....	57	124	72	168	137	95	91	33	97	158
20 to 24 percent.....	12	24	10	74	—	34	33	27	35	67
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	9	8	14	48	12	14	15	21
30 to 34 percent.....	8	6	7	10	21	27	27	—	8	—
35 percent or more.....	9	—	10	34	8	11	26	—	23	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.9	10.0	11.8	18.0	14.3	21.8	20.5	20.7	16.7	15.7
\$50,000 or more.....	159	176	199	238	199	246	199	15	268	315
Less than 20 percent.....	121	148	155	134	161	179	146	15	225	300
20 to 24 percent.....	31	4	6	28	68	28	35	—	28	15
25 to 29 percent.....	11	—	19	17	9	39	12	—	21	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.1	10.8	10.0	11.5	11.3	15.4	12.8	14.4	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	189	522	229	592	827	600	298	748	268	549
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	5	—	5
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	22	—	17	65	17	59	5	26
\$200 to \$299.....	—	48	11	58	85	96	39	119	21	65
\$300 to \$399.....	43	96	24	135	237	99	35	174	40	150
\$400 to \$499.....	53	163	47	160	237	111	62	227	30	160
\$500 to \$599.....	18	83	47	103	132	102	71	71	72	72
\$600 to \$749.....	48	48	52	59	63	102	71	46	62	39
\$750 to \$999.....	10	41	11	36	10	8	5	5	15	25
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	48	43	15	41	27	11	7	42	24	7
Median (dollars).....	416	458	507	457	423	417	493	399	537	428
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	25	147	65	149	191	213	43	228	26	166
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	7	5	3
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	11	—	4
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	7	42	4	26	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	10	123	46	127	158	126	36	161	21	154
Not computed.....	15	24	19	22	21	6	3	10	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.6	48.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	70	141	50	207	285	121	110	83	219	219
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	32	—	25	15	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	14	17	11	18	18	21	15	11	18	18
25 to 29 percent.....	—	18	11	28	59	24	10	34	12	21
30 to 34 percent.....	21	8	—	42	56	25	5	73	—	58
35 percent or more.....	26	87	28	109	104	46	66	110	41	93
Not computed.....	9	11	—	10	16	5	4	36	15	—
Median.....	33.9	38.0	37.1	36.7	32.3	32.6	40.5	33.9	38.5	33.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	151	63	86	171	256	94	155	100	92	92
Less than 20 percent.....	35	53	22	64	112	54	37	49	26	23
20 to 24 percent.....	20	51	25	38	46	72	21	62	32	21
25 to 29 percent.....	—	28	8	40	80	61	26	19	24	37
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	14	11	8	7	10	19	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	11	14	9	10	15	—	9	—	—
Not computed.....	8	8	3	9	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median.....	18.9	21.8	23.9	22.2	21.7	23.5	22.4	22.1	23.0	25.3
\$35,000 or more.....	31	83	28	65	95	57	51	76	59	72
Less than 20 percent.....	—	83	17	50	65	36	31	76	44	65
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	11	15	30	7	15	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	15	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	16	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	7
Median.....	14.7	14.5	13.9	17.1	13.0	17.7	19.0	12.3	14.9	11.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.						Chico city, Butte County			
	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	465	979	1 030	973	381	263	834	44	13	15
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	263	758	667	658	157	161	654	28	6	8
Less than \$300	55	127	102	96	20	6	22	6	—	—
\$300 to \$399	14	107	156	78	9	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	72	147	121	70	26	17	38	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	42	176	180	133	37	24	52	7	—	—
\$600 to \$799	16	146	100	156	33	63	201	—	6	8
\$800 to \$999	12	41	8	59	6	27	173	15	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	12	7	—	39	18	5	160	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	7	—	15	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	436	499	465	569	555	674	825	806	775	675
Not mortgaged	202	221	363	315	224	102	180	16	7	7
Less than \$100	12	25	47	7	29	15	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	103	87	238	197	158	55	120	9	7	—
\$200 to \$299	54	84	66	84	30	15	52	7	—	—
\$300 to \$399	28	25	12	20	7	8	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	7	—	10	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median (dollars)	188	197	151	169	149	175	175	144	125	500+
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	177	359	433	275	124	77	104	25	6	8
Less than 20 percent	47	107	134	83	50	13	62	16	—	—
20 to 24 percent	34	111	54	48	31	11	44	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	31	50	32	11	11	—	13	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	19	34	51	27	5	11	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	46	157	135	93	21	31	20	9	6	8
Not computed	—	—	7	17	6	—	14	—	—	—
Median	26.2	31.7	27.4	24.8	21.5	31.6	16.1	18.9	50.0+	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	159	259	376	274	134	100	235	13	7	7
Less than 20 percent	116	135	199	169	91	44	64	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	5	38	54	43	7	10	13	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	5	48	72	30	19	26	35	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	13	16	7	6	13	70	6	—	—
35 percent or more	5	9	17	25	11	—	53	—	—	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Median	14.4	19.5	18.3	14.5	15.2	21.3	30.4	29.6	10.0	37.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	80	229	115	657	23	23	289	6	—	—
Less than 20 percent	69	211	109	174	48	23	176	6	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	39	6	21	9	—	76	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	7	—	28	—	—	53	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	6	6	—	19	—	—	—
35 percent or more	4	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.7	16.2	12.3	13.8	10.0	10.0	21.2	10.0	—	—
\$50,000 or more	49	104	106	195	60	63	204	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	49	97	106	173	40	63	101	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	7	—	5	20	—	85	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	5	—	—	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	6	—	—	11	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.1	11.7	10.0	10.0	10.5	13.0	20.1	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 147	566	967	198	286	200	661	360	404	71
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
\$100 to \$199	160	16	107	5	14	19	35	—	40	—
\$200 to \$299	202	66	205	24	35	—	40	—	11	—
\$300 to \$399	405	170	234	21	65	26	166	42	155	5
\$400 to \$499	180	159	198	40	42	58	222	93	82	66
\$500 to \$599	23	69	138	105	69	38	57	69	81	—
\$600 to \$749	23	56	49	51	30	11	65	28	6	—
\$750 to \$999	23	9	11	—	22	6	69	90	—	—
\$1,000 or more	8	—	—	—	—	—	7	38	—	—
No cash rent	32	17	25	18	52	42	—	—	19	—
Median (dollars)	354	418	378	500	409	445	462	576	385	450
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	557	161	460	51	47	58	150	75	115	39
Less than 20 percent	16	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	17	—	—	—	10	—	20	—
25 to 29 percent	—	5	11	—	8	9	24	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent	—	29	4	51	—	—	13	—	3	—
35 percent or more	360	132	357	36	29	30	96	75	54	39
Not computed	54	16	24	10	10	19	7	—	5	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	34.2	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	287	210	377	61	143	72	203	157	146	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	51	—	40	13	14	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	39	28	7	—	15	9	24	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent	27	27	7	20	19	20	19	16	24	—
30 to 34 percent	86	25	51	—	7	10	57	11	24	—
35 percent or more	75	112	235	46	65	31	98	130	80	—
Not computed	—	13	9	8	23	12	—	—	10	—
Median	31.0	37.6	38.1	46.7	36.8	40.4	34.7	50.0+	37.0	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	233	141	113	60	77	40	174	66	100	26
Less than 20 percent	—	—	43	17	22	10	54	—	56	5
20 to 24 percent	83	32	46	12	20	19	43	19	35	—
25 to 29 percent	22	22	24	8	12	23	8	—	—	21
30 to 34 percent	—	16	—	23	8	—	32	9	—	—
35 percent or more	26	14	—	—	15	11	22	6	—	—
Not computed	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Median	21.1	22.1	21.5	25.6	24.1	22.6	23.8	22.4	18.9	26.9
\$35,000 or more	70	54	17	26	30	6	134	62	43	6
Less than 20 percent	—	47	8	—	—	19	101	62	43	6
20 to 24 percent	—	7	—	18	—	—	23	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.0	16.0	10.0	21.4	—	10.0	16.9	15.0	12.5	12.5

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

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Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.		Oroville city, Butte County						
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	—	274	—	696	465	7	88	66
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	—	—	172	—	456	263	7	34	56
Less than \$300	—	—	8	—	74	55	—	25	4
\$300 to \$399	—	—	16	—	64	54	—	—	5
\$400 to \$499	—	—	48	—	60	72	—	9	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	15	—	67	42	7	—	18
\$600 to \$799	—	—	60	—	142	16	—	—	16
\$800 to \$999	—	—	25	—	36	12	—	—	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	10	12	—	—	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	588	—	529	436	575	264	608
Not mortgaged	—	—	102	—	240	202	—	54	10
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	15	12	—	13	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	67	—	165	103	—	41	10
\$200 to \$299	—	—	35	—	33	54	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	14	28	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	179	—	169	188	—	119	125
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	—	—	92	—	181	177	—	61	10
Less than 20 percent	—	—	29	—	60	47	—	22	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	5	—	9	34	—	14	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	9	—	25	31	—	11	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	15	19	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	49	—	63	46	—	14	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	37.5	—	28.4	26.2	—	23.0	10.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	112	—	220	159	—	13	7
Less than 20 percent	—	—	58	—	106	116	—	13	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	21	—	49	33	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	28	—	29	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	5	—	15	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	21	5	—	—	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	14.6	—	20.4	14.4	—	10.0	50.0+
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	62	—	149	80	7	5	17
Less than 20 percent	—	—	28	—	93	69	7	5	17
20 to 24 percent	—	—	20	—	48	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	14	—	8	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	20.7	—	17.5	12.7	17.5	10.0	16.5
\$50,000 or more	—	—	8	—	146	49	—	9	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	8	—	146	49	—	9	32
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	10.0	—	10.0	10.1	—	12.5	12.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	—	705	—	415	1 147	54	225	20
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	5	—	—	9	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	59	—	22	160	—	88	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	109	—	51	202	—	10	7
\$300 to \$399	—	—	174	—	125	405	7	69	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	227	—	106	180	15	19	9
\$500 to \$599	—	—	71	—	47	105	16	24	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	46	—	39	23	7	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	5	—	25	23	9	11	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	9	—	—	32	—	4	4
Median (dollars)	—	—	400	—	414	354	566	310	455
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	—	—	228	—	131	557	—	135	11
Less than 20 percent	—	—	13	—	—	16	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	—	3	16	—	11	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	11	—	—	82	—	11	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	26	—	—	29	—	45	—
35 percent or more	—	—	161	—	128	360	—	64	—
Not computed	—	—	10	—	—	54	—	4	4
Median	—	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	34.8	45.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	—	256	—	165	287	38	71	4
Less than 20 percent	—	—	25	—	29	40	—	21	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	11	—	13	39	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	34	—	21	47	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	73	—	53	84	—	9	—
35 percent or more	—	—	110	—	75	75	31	41	4
Not computed	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	33.9	—	32.0	31.0	39.0	35.9	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	155	—	65	233	9	19	5
Less than 20 percent	—	—	9	—	9	94	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	62	—	21	83	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	19	—	24	22	9	11	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	19	—	11	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	6	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median	—	—	22.1	—	25.5	21.1	27.5	25.7	22.5
\$35,000 or more	—	—	66	—	54	70	7	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	66	—	54	70	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	12.7	—	12.6	12.0	22.5	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oraville city, Butte County—Con.		Paradise town, Butte County						Remainder of Butte County	
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	11	—	863	689	1 185	1 012	1 001	816	787	772
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	11	—	383	264	674	491	594	367	595	586
Less than \$300	—	—	28	12	47	11	8	31	59	8
\$300 to \$399	—	—	32	26	61	68	21	7	47	42
\$400 to \$499	—	—	48	25	37	48	28	64	59	59
\$500 to \$599	11	—	71	32	70	104	98	62	41	38
\$600 to \$799	—	—	145	65	217	71	158	65	102	148
\$800 to \$999	—	—	21	22	104	92	125	51	141	160
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	38	71	73	107	128	94	133	123
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	11	19	1	8	29	8	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	575	—	622	723	662	634	736	742	763	799
Not mortgaged	—	—	480	425	511	521	407	449	192	186
Less than \$100	—	—	46	5	55	8	22	40	20	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	281	276	286	263	237	183	107	119
\$200 to \$299	—	—	114	80	138	218	120	154	57	58
\$300 to \$399	—	—	39	—	36	25	28	49	—	9
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	6	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	168	181	180	196	178	201	171	182
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	—	—	308	182	386	279	317	245	132	92
Less than 20 percent	—	—	126	76	216	87	107	120	33	23
20 to 24 percent	—	—	34	20	26	27	35	27	33	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	8	—	8	15	6	18	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	30	15	9	17	26	7	8	6
35 percent or more	—	—	95	54	97	130	114	73	43	45
Not computed	—	—	15	17	18	—	20	12	17	9
Median	—	—	23.0	21.6	18.9	32.2	27.2	19.5	25.9	37.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	246	213	326	315	279	224	259	192
Less than 20 percent	—	—	144	136	168	246	145	142	146	88
20 to 24 percent	—	—	35	25	26	22	26	7	8	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	16	25	42	28	22	15	7	16
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	13	55	6	27	20	23	16
35 percent or more	—	—	51	17	35	10	68	21	83	64
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	15.8	11.4	19.0	11.9	18.6	13.6	16.4	25.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	150	108	294	180	187	175	167	236
Less than 20 percent	—	—	124	72	168	137	78	92	147	147
20 to 24 percent	—	—	13	10	74	—	28	30	12	49
25 to 29 percent	—	—	7	9	8	14	48	12	38	32
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	7	10	21	21	21	17	8
35 percent or more	—	—	—	10	34	8	6	26	8	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	10.0	11.8	18.0	14.3	22.3	20.2	18.9	16.6
\$50,000 or more	11	—	159	186	179	238	225	172	229	252
Less than 20 percent	11	—	148	155	134	161	162	132	176	184
20 to 24 percent	—	—	4	6	28	68	28	22	32	60
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	19	17	9	35	12	21	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	—
Not computed	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	—	10.8	10.0	11.5	11.3	14.9	11.8	12.9	15.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	—	506	221	592	827	589	256	315	1 365
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	8
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	22	—	17	54	4	13	15
\$200 to \$299	—	—	48	11	58	85	96	29	20	23
\$300 to \$399	—	—	96	24	135	237	99	20	54	313
\$400 to \$499	—	—	155	47	237	111	58	107	67	428
\$500 to \$599	—	—	83	47	103	132	102	62	77	239
\$600 to \$749	—	—	48	44	59	63	102	71	46	246
\$750 to \$999	—	—	41	11	36	10	8	5	—	59
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	11
No cash rent	—	—	35	15	41	27	11	7	8	23
Median (dollars)	—	—	460	488	457	423	421	527	459	471
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	—	—	131	65	149	191	213	30	78	215
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	16	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	7	42	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	115	46	127	158	126	23	70	198
Not computed	—	—	16	19	22	21	6	3	8	9
Median	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.6+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	—	141	42	207	285	121	91	88	419
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	10	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	17	11	18	18	21	—	13	60
25 to 29 percent	—	—	18	11	28	59	24	10	11	86
30 to 34 percent	—	—	8	—	42	56	25	5	10	104
35 percent or more	—	—	87	20	109	104	46	62	54	162
Not computed	—	—	11	5	16	5	4	—	—	—
Median	—	—	38.0	29.5	36.7	32.3	32.6	44.1	38.3	32.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	151	86	171	256	198	84	114	445
Less than 20 percent	—	—	53	22	64	112	43	27	37	139
20 to 24 percent	—	—	51	25	38	46	72	21	31	150
25 to 29 percent	—	—	28	8	40	80	61	26	33	83
30 to 34 percent	—	—	11	14	11	8	15	13	35	35
35 percent or more	—	—	8	3	9	10	—	—	—	24
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Median	—	—	21.8	23.9	22.2	21.7	23.9	23.6	23.2	22.5
\$35,000 or more	—	—	83	28	65	95	57	51	35	286
Less than 20 percent	—	—	83	17	50	65	36	31	35	214
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	11	15	30	7	15	—	35
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	26
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median	—	—	14.5	13.9	17.1	13.0	17.7	19.0	12.6	15.2

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.								
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	317	805	815	652	40	485	385	258	84
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	226	609	585	463	29	234	236	146	41
Less than \$300.....	7	12	9	42	—	26	17	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	16	39	17	19	—	35	16	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	26	34	14	33	—	17	18	—	10
\$500 to \$599.....	23	133	88	84	20	35	26	—	10
\$600 to \$799.....	94	64	149	122	9	44	54	35	21
\$800 to \$999.....	29	10	197	144	—	31	58	29	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	60	51	12	—	34	51	55	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	13	53	7	—	—	8	9	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	18	—
Median (dollars).....	669	1 024	1 018	882	769	672	739	1 080	652
Not mortgaged.....	91	196	230	189	11	251	149	112	43
Less than \$100.....	—	—	16	7	—	25	8	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	27	73	83	83	11	139	87	19	43
\$200 to \$299.....	40	29	76	91	—	79	30	46	—
\$300 to \$399.....	4	68	35	8	—	8	24	39	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	22	20	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$500 or more.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	220	288	215	208	175	172	178	250	134
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	52	88	103	131	11	208	60	38	22
Less than 20 percent.....	27	25	63	74	—	93	21	—	22
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	23	—	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	6	8	—	27	8	10	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	—	—	11	9	—	10	—
35 percent or more.....	25	58	34	19	—	71	31	18	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.7	50.0+	18.3	17.8	32.5	25.6	41.3	34.5	10.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	119	165	182	106	—	113	146	54	52
Less than 20 percent.....	66	60	91	59	—	61	114	36	21
20 to 24 percent.....	19	26	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	17	12	20	13	—	8	16	9	21
30 to 34 percent.....	12	16	22	6	—	9	8	—	10
35 percent or more.....	5	51	49	28	—	18	8	9	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	24.3	22.5	17.9	—	13.7	11.1	14.8	26.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	101	180	219	132	—	96	56	38	10
Less than 20 percent.....	56	75	86	59	—	62	26	9	10
20 to 24 percent.....	22	30	36	43	—	17	7	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	17	23	39	14	—	9	23	10	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	31	37	16	—	8	—	10	—
35 percent or more.....	—	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.8	22.5	23.3	20.8	—	11.1	21.4	25.5	17.5
\$50,000 or more.....	45	372	311	283	29	68	123	128	—
Less than 20 percent.....	45	253	172	183	20	34	106	101	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	58	73	59	9	9	—	27	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	47	27	22	—	25	17	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	10	39	12	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.1	14.9	19.1	16.5	17.5	15.0	12.2	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	757	558	1 084	247	244	426	154	80	147
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	30	7	41	14	—	—	17	18	11
\$200 to \$299.....	37	39	251	37	34	35	17	—	10
\$300 to \$399.....	192	64	189	33	38	154	16	34	63
\$400 to \$499.....	202	204	215	58	43	123	31	19	20
\$500 to \$599.....	147	110	101	14	45	70	33	—	22
\$600 to \$749.....	106	70	80	44	30	18	32	—	21
\$750 to \$999.....	30	34	161	27	32	17	8	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	7	21	13	—	9	—	9	—
No cash rent.....	13	23	25	7	11	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	445	478	453	440	453	423	493	346	375
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	214	79	361	70	149	78	66	18	54
Less than 20 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	8	9	11
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	14	—	7	7	—	—	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	9	—	24	—	—	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more.....	171	63	305	63	104	69	40	9	21
Not computed.....	13	16	25	—	45	9	—	—	22
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	44.4	35.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	184	139	375	82	75	200	24	35	30
Less than 20 percent.....	—	16	36	16	11	9	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent.....	10	9	52	6	—	26	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	51	15	34	14	—	42	8	—	10
30 to 34 percent.....	33	30	42	—	9	26	7	9	10
35 percent or more.....	90	69	211	39	55	97	9	18	10
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	34.7	34.9	37.0	36.3	44.1	34.4	32.9	35.1	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	183	199	211	45	11	105	40	18	41
Less than 20 percent.....	94	60	64	15	—	44	—	8	10
20 to 24 percent.....	36	53	44	7	—	27	8	—	10
25 to 29 percent.....	36	37	49	9	—	16	8	10	10
30 to 34 percent.....	5	23	8	—	—	9	24	—	—
35 percent or more.....	8	19	46	14	11	—	—	—	11
Not computed.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.7	23.4	24.7	25.3	50.0+	21.6	30.8	25.5	25.2
\$35,000 or more.....	176	141	137	50	9	43	24	9	22
Less than 20 percent.....	148	123	53	31	—	43	—	9	22
20 to 24 percent.....	25	18	55	13	9	—	16	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	12	6	—	—	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.9	16.0	21.0	18.2	22.5	12.5	23.8	12.5	12.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.								
	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	284	46	233	837	822	518	1 582	59	7
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	181	27	102	683	606	302	762	32	4
Less than \$300 -----	12	—	10	12	15	—	11	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	5	—	14	51	52	25	47	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	6	17	8	35	39	19	95	—	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	18	—	36	49	97	15	83	—	—
\$600 to \$799 -----	65	5	23	174	90	43	307	32	—
\$800 to \$999 -----	37	—	—	119	89	81	125	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	7	5	11	183	142	98	85	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	7	—	—	34	13	13	9	—	4
\$1,000 or more -----	13	—	26	20	8	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	765	465	572	838	811	881	695	638	1 750
Not mortgaged -----	103	19	131	154	216	216	820	27	3
Less than \$100 -----	7	—	52	—	10	15	8	7	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	49	—	55	54	120	67	364	20	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	47	19	24	79	39	101	358	—	3
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	—	21	31	22	52	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	—	16	11	16	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	145	260	134	218	185	225	208	166	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 -----	61	—	101	59	167	114	415	7	—
Less than 20 percent -----	32	—	62	8	21	72	118	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	5	—	29	5	7	52	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	7	24	6	18	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	12	—	12	—	31	—	—
35 percent or more -----	24	—	10	15	96	29	167	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	5	—	9	—	29	—	—
Median -----	14.1	—	16.1	23.7	45.0	17.9	30.8	27.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	72	7	68	147	163	105	556	41	3
Less than 20 percent -----	41	7	32	40	92	49	367	20	3
20 to 24 percent -----	4	—	13	14	20	34	38	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	5	—	19	23	7	—	91	21	—
30 to 34 percent -----	4	—	4	43	20	7	34	—	—
35 percent or more -----	18	—	—	27	24	15	26	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	16.4	17.5	20.8	29.2	15.6	20.5	13.1	25.1	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	15	10	18	261	157	123	368	11	—
Less than 20 percent -----	47	10	14	113	107	57	217	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	15	—	4	44	18	12	108	11	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	34	6	37	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	39	6	8	26	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	31	18	9	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	16.4	10.0	10.0—	22.0	17.0	21.9	17.5	22.5	—
\$50,000 or more -----	89	29	46	370	337	176	243	—	4
Less than 20 percent -----	69	24	35	245	229	121	186	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	20	5	11	45	52	31	29	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	38	26	11	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	29	11	6	22	—	4
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	6	19	7	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	11.6	10.2	10.0—	16.4	15.6	16.1	11.8	—	32.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	143	20	345	205	345	189	550	16	8
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—	49	—	15	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	—	34	9	26	—	50	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	111	13	37	43	59	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	52	11	68	42	77	53	109	8	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	9	5	46	26	72	18	117	—	—
\$600 to \$749 -----	11	4	29	20	27	17	149	—	8
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	24	31	10	49	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	3	—	—	9	6	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	14	—	8	54	54	48	17	8	—
Median (dollars) -----	424	498	367	513	491	416	538	413	675
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 -----	44	5	117	38	57	25	130	16	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	37	5	92	26	33	10	117	8	—
Not computed -----	7	—	8	12	24	15	13	8	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	48.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	52	—	107	46	92	70	198	—	8
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	10	8	—	17	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	5	—	7	—	5	14	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	10	13	13	—	32	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	23	—	15	8	21	21	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	14	—	61	11	53	26	142	—	8
Not computed -----	—	—	4	6	9	—	—	—	—
Median -----	33.5	—	36.8	29.6	36.1	33.9	41.0	—	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	41	4	90	68	111	63	165	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	27	—	30	9	18	35	19	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	4	33	13	21	20	53	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	14	—	23	14	16	—	47	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	4	7	20	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	25	30	8	—	—	—
Median -----	18.8	22.5	22.3	24.8	25.5	18.9	26.1	—	—
\$35,000 or more -----	6	11	31	53	85	31	57	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	6	11	22	33	66	15	22	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	9	—	13	—	25	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	11	—	16	10	—	—
Median -----	12.5	12.5	13.4	16.3	14.4	14.7	20.3	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.								
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	91	65	626	66	891	483	—
SELECTED MONTHLY DWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	—	—	76	41	289	48	529	272	—
Less than \$300.....	—	—	10	—	2	—	30	9	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	14	8	37	13	25	33	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	5	5	73	5	80	53	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	11	—	56	—	62	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	—	—	21	3	41	—	92	36	—
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	15	25	58	7	107	74	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	—	22	15	116	53	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	17	7	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	733	1 045	546	893	736	828	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	15	24	337	18	362	211	—
Not mortgaged.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	4	36	—	—	8	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	7	6	187	18	131	89	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	8	—	96	—	143	49	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	5	18	—	76	44	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	21	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	203	320	169	125	230	213	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY DWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	21	15	171	41	176	90	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	7	6	73	—	27	23	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	26	18	30	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	6	—	3	—	13	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	8	—	2	—	22	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	37	15	82	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	9	30	8	16	8	—
Median.....	—	—	27.9	12.5	18.9	24.6	41.3	30.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	—	14	9	206	6	269	121	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	4	156	—	172	84	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	9	6	14	19	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	27	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	22	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	14	—	39	—	34	18	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	37.5	25.5	13.1	22.5	14.9	10.0—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	—	35	14	102	12	178	103	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	18	3	54	5	97	65	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	6	5	36	—	35	18	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	12	—	15	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	6	6	—	—	23	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	14.7	23.3	19.0	20.7	16.7	13.4	—
\$50,000 or more.....	—	—	21	27	147	7	268	169	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	17	14	147	7	225	154	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	13	—	—	22	15	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	21	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	17.3	14.6	10.0—	17.5	10.0—	12.2	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	11	42	335	43	268	134	—
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	11	13	69	—	5	4	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	10	19	10	21	14	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	15	83	—	40	25	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	4	78	—	30	54	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	—	30	—	71	25	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	—	42	—	62	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	—	14	33	24	7	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	188	295	367	213	537	450	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	—	—	—	13	167	—	26	35	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	13	138	—	—	21	26	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	45.0	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	—	19	112	33	83	54	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	15	—	—	15	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	19	—	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	4	47	—	—	41	40	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	14	33	—	15	—	—
Median.....	—	—	23.2	34.4	—	—	38.5	40.4	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	—	11	10	28	—	100	27	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	11	10	11	—	26	14	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	17	—	32	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Median.....	—	—	10.0—	17.5	20.9	—	23.0	19.8	—
\$35,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	28	10	59	18	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	28	10	44	11	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	—	15.6	10.0—	14.9	10.0—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Butte County—Con.							
	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	972	942	907	370	263	439	1 240	562
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS -----								
With a mortgage -----	751	633	602	146	161	228	748	372
Less than \$300 -----	127	77	92	20	6	5	81	60
\$300 to \$399 -----	107	156	73	9	14	46	121	37
\$400 to \$499 -----	147	112	70	26	17	14	158	70
\$500 to \$599 -----	169	180	115	26	7	7	207	48
\$600 to \$799 -----	146	100	140	33	63	94	67	67
\$800 to \$999 -----	41	8	53	6	27	32	58	55
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	7	—	32	18	5	30	56	5
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	7	—	15	8	5	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	497	475	565	541	674	671	507	541
Not mortgaged -----	221	309	305	224	102	211	492	190
Less than \$100 -----	25	34	7	29	15	8	83	19
\$100 to \$199 -----	87	197	187	158	55	76	299	123
\$200 to \$299 -----	84	66	84	30	15	103	91	34
\$300 to \$399 -----	25	12	20	7	7	8	19	6
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	7	—	10	—	—	8
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	197	162	172	149	175	214	148	140
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 -----								
Less than \$20,000 -----	359	372	265	124	77	125	486	171
Less than 20 percent -----	107	112	73	50	13	54	279	69
20 to 24 percent -----	11	40	48	31	11	19	32	10
25 to 29 percent -----	50	41	7	11	11	21	24	9
30 to 34 percent -----	34	51	27	11	5	10	27	18
35 percent or more -----	157	121	93	21	21	104	62	62
Not computed -----	—	7	17	6	—	20	3	—
Median -----	31.7	28.7	27.1	21.5	31.6	22.2	17.3	27.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	259	363	267	134	100	119	365	194
Less than 20 percent -----	135	186	169	91	44	65	203	107
20 to 24 percent -----	54	72	43	7	10	13	93	22
25 to 29 percent -----	48	72	30	14	26	14	46	21
30 to 34 percent -----	13	16	7	6	13	7	23	30
35 percent or more -----	9	17	18	11	—	20	—	14
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Median -----	19.5	19.3	14.1	15.2	21.3	15.4	19.1	18.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	250	110	212	63	23	84	185	118
Less than 20 percent -----	204	104	157	48	23	32	149	76
20 to 24 percent -----	7	6	21	36	9	10	19	19
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	28	—	—	9	10	17
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	6	6	—	7	7	6
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	16.1	12.5	13.4	10.0	10.0	21.4	16.3	16.3
\$50,000 or more -----	97	104	163	49	63	111	204	79
Less than 20 percent -----	7	—	5	20	—	111	195	71
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	8
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	11.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	13.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	512	742	178	286	200	383	752	176
GROSS RENT -----								
Less than \$100 -----	4	—	—	—	—	14	6	3
\$100 to \$199 -----	16	19	5	14	19	58	87	6
\$200 to \$299 -----	66	195	17	35	—	156	217	47
\$300 to \$399 -----	163	165	21	65	26	48	174	58
\$400 to \$499 -----	144	179	31	22	58	42	157	24
\$500 to \$599 -----	53	114	39	26	38	36	41	17
\$600 to \$749 -----	49	49	51	30	11	21	28	4
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	22	6	—	19	4
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	17	21	14	52	42	28	23	13
Median (dollars) -----	399	393	513	409	445	248	325	343
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 -----								
Less than \$10,000 -----	161	325	40	47	58	120	250	59
Less than 20 percent -----	4	6	—	—	—	24	14	3
20 to 24 percent -----	5	—	5	8	9	7	28	2
25 to 29 percent -----	4	6	—	—	—	31	17	3
30 to 34 percent -----	132	293	29	29	30	58	159	46
35 percent or more -----	16	20	10	10	19	5	32	5
Not computed -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.0	50.0+	34.7	47.8	50.0
Median -----	172	172	57	169	72	169	235	51
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	5	30	—	13	—	47	47	5
Less than 20 percent -----	28	7	—	15	—	17	14	2
20 to 24 percent -----	20	24	7	20	19	44	68	12
25 to 29 percent -----	25	42	—	7	10	7	58	6
30 to 34 percent -----	81	194	42	65	31	36	35	15
35 percent or more -----	13	19	8	12	18	13	13	11
Not computed -----	35.7	39.5	47.0	36.8	40.4	26.3	28.7	30.8
Median -----	132	94	55	77	40	79	223	48
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	57	35	12	22	10	33	131	36
Less than 20 percent -----	32	46	12	20	19	—	68	4
20 to 24 percent -----	13	13	8	12	—	24	7	4
25 to 29 percent -----	16	—	23	8	12	12	7	4
30 to 34 percent -----	14	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—
Not computed -----	21.4	21.3	27.2	24.1	22.6	25.3	18.9	17.7
Median -----	47	17	26	19	30	15	44	18
\$35,000 or more -----	47	17	8	—	19	15	44	13
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	3
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	19	11	—	—	—
Not computed -----	15.3	10.0	21.4	—	10.0	10.0	16.1	14.4
Median -----								

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico, CA MSA	Butte County				Totals for split tracts/BSA's in Butte County				
		Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tract 5	Tract 6.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
Occupied housing units	66 757	66 757	14 168	3 962	10 777	2 826	2 405	2 210	1 854	1 348
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	1 779	1 779	543	—	201	182	20	272	17	34
1985 to 1988	6 288	6 288	1 644	208	810	626	126	460	45	141
1980 to 1984	9 004	9 004	2 148	442	995	598	457	577	34	160
1970 to 1979	18 788	18 788	2 800	766	3 685	723	568	444	142	494
1960 to 1969	10 020	10 020	1 919	543	1 906	296	251	168	144	128
1950 to 1959	9 039	9 039	1 684	831	1 630	180	283	190	166	103
1940 to 1949	5 234	5 234	987	451	999	142	212	91	272	133
1939 or earlier	6 605	6 605	2 443	721	551	79	488	8	1 034	155
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	1 742	1 742	890	111	120	349	124	—	156	76
1 bedroom	8 274	8 274	2 648	848	1 394	458	511	326	533	171
2 bedrooms	26 847	26 847	4 522	1 552	5 598	788	946	717	644	508
3 bedrooms	24 215	24 215	4 579	1 245	3 185	632	609	923	297	342
4 bedrooms	4 934	4 934	1 330	177	392	592	205	176	171	226
5 or more bedrooms	745	745	199	29	88	7	10	68	53	25
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	66 396	66 396	14 033	3 913	10 757	2 819	2 393	2 210	1 837	1 348
Source of water, public system or private company	53 834	53 834	14 070	3 929	10 688	2 380	2 405	1 999	1 854	1 008
Sewage disposal, public sewer	29 473	29 473	13 269	3 848	601	1 903	2 216	1 823	1 645	820
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	360	360	—	28	17	—	12	9	18	8
Owner-occupied housing units	206	206	30	10	11	—	—	—	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units	154	154	30	18	6	—	12	9	18	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	36 757	36 757	9 377	2 771	6 904	1 437	1 534	1 290	1 422	922
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	4 314	4 314	245	66	392	128	102	39	35	27
Electricity	12 902	12 902	3 946	795	1 379	1 120	699	740	370	290
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	155	155	—	7	20	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	12 538	12 538	571	296	2 082	141	70	131	27	100
No fuel used	91	91	29	27	—	—	—	10	—	9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	4 192	4 192	1 171	534	659	209	165	82	241	98
1	22 378	22 378	5 630	1 696	3 777	1 021	894	700	732	493
2	26 432	26 432	5 038	1 267	4 107	1 073	847	1 074	597	434
3 or more	13 755	13 755	2 329	465	2 234	523	499	354	284	323
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	41 904	41 904	4 834	1 828	7 882	1 025	449	1 090	417	507
1989 to March 1990	5 373	5 373	772	210	965	203	32	182	90	67
1985 to 1988	10 509	10 509	1 455	381	2 101	405	166	414	76	117
1980 to 1984	7 331	7 331	663	254	1 278	150	67	177	73	73
1970 to 1979	11 271	11 271	891	493	2 488	112	90	264	57	112
1969 or earlier	7 420	7 420	1 053	490	1 050	155	94	63	121	138
Renter-occupied housing units	24 853	24 853	9 334	2 134	2 895	1 801	1 956	1 120	1 437	841
1989 to March 1990	12 463	12 463	5 436	1 014	1 294	1 248	1 280	666	873	546
1985 to 1988	9 182	9 182	3 184	805	1 062	467	568	405	461	270
1980 to 1984	1 897	1 897	414	183	335	53	85	49	54	16
1970 to 1979	981	981	238	99	167	25	9	—	42	5
1969 or earlier	330	330	62	33	37	8	14	—	7	4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	2 171	2 171	462	360	203	90	73	10	92	80
Householder 65 years and over	19 776	19 776	2 131	1 364	4 864	330	202	291	196	234
Owner-occupied housing units	16 475	16 475	1 435	821	4 089	272	124	195	149	221
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	66	66	—	10	6	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	200	200	29	41	22	—	—	10	—	—
No vehicle available	2 065	2 065	430	254	522	29	49	18	62	27
Complete plumbing facilities	66 397	66 397	14 138	3 934	10 760	2 826	2 393	2 201	1 836	1 340
1.00 or less persons per room	64 239	64 239	13 744	3 745	10 540	2 773	2 324	2 117	1 807	1 302
1.01 or more persons per room	2 158	2 158	394	189	220	53	69	84	29	38
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	360	360	30	28	17	—	12	9	18	8
1.00 or less persons per room	313	313	30	18	17	—	12	—	18	8
1.01 or more persons per room	47	47	—	10	—	—	—	9	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 713	36 713	43 325	29 490	32 112	53 278	47 503	54 934	34 346	42 174
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 891	19 891	18 836	15 791	21 539	17 873	14 444	27 707	16 901	16 151
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	10 216	10 216	3 702	731	1 107	932	1 073	236	691	475
Owner-occupied housing units	2 755	2 755	189	114	576	33	12	47	15	24
Renter-occupied housing units	7 461	7 461	3 513	617	531	899	1 061	189	676	451

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.							Chico city, Butte County	
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 25	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 32	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 256	1 158	1 011	1 578	2 028	1 941	1 208	2 146	1 861
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	4	49	7	—	14	—	32	20	254
1985 to 1988	172	29	125	45	135	58	94	72	441
1980 to 1984	190	83	267	96	227	287	98	402	495
1970 to 1979	103	213	279	262	515	460	500	509	387
1960 to 1969	59	83	53	160	555	348	181	251	102
1950 to 1959	144	169	135	230	324	346	160	256	118
1940 to 1949	137	181	117	187	128	178	86	203	64
1939 or earlier	447	351	28	598	130	264	57	433	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	41	13	19	74	39	70	7	115	—
1 bedroom	211	193	122	459	160	346	138	471	309
2 bedrooms	442	570	538	605	865	871	510	836	643
3 bedrooms	372	343	316	332	883	527	445	541	766
4 bedrooms	173	31	16	94	74	107	76	173	104
5 or more bedrooms	17	8	—	14	7	20	32	10	39
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 249	1 141	1 004	1 529	2 028	1 922	1 208	2 134	1 861
Source of water, public system or private company	1 159	1 064	849	1 569	1 925	1 886	272	2 146	1 791
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 154	653	787	1 561	1 885	1 852	64	2 060	1 753
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	18	10	—	—	12	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	12	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	850	887	422	1 242	1 470	1 504	562	1 381	1 078
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	10	16	76	26	53	81	224	93	30
Electricity	313	161	354	238	110	211	113	624	649
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	25	—	—	—	10	—	—
All other fuels	83	94	134	52	395	145	299	48	94
No fuel used	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	10
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	60	147	76	317	83	362	121	145	73
1	568	433	475	759	758	784	321	801	645
2	394	439	314	380	759	564	470	752	880
3 or more	234	139	146	122	428	231	296	448	263
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	344	502	449	590	1 529	1 176	951	400	795
1989 to March 1990	49	46	107	26	143	85	94	32	146
1985 to 1988	80	109	75	155	475	262	240	148	357
1980 to 1984	33	84	94	90	217	250	164	56	77
1970 to 1979	56	115	83	167	444	368	272	90	197
1969 or earlier	126	148	90	152	250	211	181	74	18
Renter-occupied housing units	912	656	562	988	499	765	257	1 746	1 066
1989 to March 1990	451	241	227	495	123	515	108	1 153	639
1985 to 1988	414	292	221	331	254	178	108	485	378
1980 to 1984	22	75	60	102	89	51	26	85	49
1970 to 1979	21	40	43	38	25	15	15	9	—
1969 or earlier	4	8	11	22	8	6	—	14	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	74	65	52	180	41	244	64	62	10
Householder 65 years and over	157	265	301	512	628	670	392	182	216
Owner-occupied housing units	118	199	150	328	538	483	353	104	120
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	20	—	—	12	34	—	—	10
No vehicle available	29	72	42	102	51	199	52	49	18
Complete plumbing facilities	1 256	1 149	1 011	1 560	2 018	1 941	1 208	2 134	1 861
1.00 or less persons per room	1 182	1 083	987	1 431	1 949	1 825	1 138	2 083	1 785
1.01 or more persons per room	74	66	24	129	69	116	70	51	76
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	18	10	—	—	12	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	9	—	18	10	—	—	12	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 392	27 516	24 975	26 915	25 975	24 570	24 142	47 862	47 299
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 763	16 057	17 239	14 643	17 172	12 657	18 725	15 041	27 523
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	416	295	158	383	275	465	177	901	217
Owner-occupied housing units	40	42	21	21	146	143	102	12	37
Renter-occupied housing units	376	253	112	362	129	322	75	889	180

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.		Oroville city, Butte County		Remainder of Butte County					
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35
Occupied housing units	1 163	618	804	1 578	1 955	1 975	1 682	1 201	865	1 917
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	4	26	—	—	138	14	—	32	16	53
1985 to 1988	172	22	99	45	510	135	41	94	14	35
1980 to 1984	179	31	224	96	305	211	224	98	81	148
1970 to 1979	72	84	214	262	364	494	400	500	209	348
1960 to 1969	35	64	53	160	267	546	339	174	140	291
1950 to 1959	128	82	129	230	157	317	282	160	154	290
1940 to 1939	137	96	77	187	135	128	151	86	80	347
1939 or earlier	436	213	6	598	79	130	245	57	171	405
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	41	13	—	74	27	39	59	7	17	19
1 bedroom	211	113	122	459	281	160	216	131	124	196
2 bedrooms	420	301	409	605	676	833	786	510	241	724
3 bedrooms	324	186	265	332	567	862	494	445	380	815
4 bedrooms	150	5	8	94	397	74	107	76	94	114
5 or more bedrooms	17	—	—	14	7	7	20	32	9	49
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 156	618	804	1 529	1 948	1 975	1 663	1 201	858	1 908
Source of water, public system or private company	1 159	615	804	1 569	1 509	1 872	1 651	265	177	1 321
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 149	575	787	1 561	1 050	1 832	1 606	64	139	1 295
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	18	—	10	—	—	7	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	7	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	805	502	409	1 242	1 177	1 454	1 369	562	507	1 552
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	10	—	5	26	128	53	53	217	35	28
Electricity	301	93	313	238	518	94	128	113	180	133
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
All other fuels	47	23	70	52	132	374	132	299	143	193
No fuel used	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	11
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	60	103	76	317	74	83	286	121	63	165
1	563	239	382	759	591	742	647	314	205	639
2	351	237	266	380	923	722	518	470	407	827
3 or more	189	39	80	122	367	428	231	296	190	286
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	271	227	275	590	978	1 501	1 101	944	582	1 270
1989 to March 1990	49	20	66	26	173	143	68	94	33	77
1985 to 1988	65	74	56	155	388	447	262	240	52	172
1980 to 1984	33	46	43	90	150	217	241	157	102	185
1970 to 1979	24	21	45	167	112	444	368	272	132	374
1969 or earlier	100	66	65	152	155	250	162	181	263	462
Renter-occupied housing units	892	391	529	988	977	474	581	257	283	647
1989 to March 1990	446	161	213	495	603	123	407	108	107	221
1985 to 1988	399	153	221	331	295	229	112	108	106	238
1980 to 1984	22	43	60	102	53	89	41	26	30	79
1970 to 1979	21	26	24	38	18	25	15	15	27	84
1969 or earlier	4	8	11	22	8	8	6	—	13	25
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	74	38	52	180	25	41	178	64	26	113
Householder 65 years and over	140	130	245	512	307	600	516	392	323	679
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	101	86	113	328	263	510	434	353	257	547
No telephone in unit	—	6	—	10	—	—	13	—	—	12
No vehicle available	29	54	42	102	15	51	123	52	44	118
Complete plumbing facilities	1 163	618	804	1 560	1 955	1 965	1 682	1 201	858	1 917
1.00 or less persons per room	1 094	586	780	1 431	1 919	1 896	1 575	1 131	814	1 839
1.01 or more persons per room	69	32	24	129	36	69	107	70	44	78
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	18	—	10	—	—	7	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	18	—	10	—	—	7	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 249	21 818	25 636	26 915	53 784	26 164	25 025	24 263	37 154	32 983
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 416	15 193	17 601	14 643	20 158	16 953	13 364	18 725	18 745	17 164
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	411	164	137	383	444	254	397	177	66	285
Owner-occupied housing units	40	16	25	24	24	126	102	19	19	109
Renter-occupied housing units	371	148	112	362	420	129	271	75	47	177

Table 35. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County					Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County				
	Chico, CA MSA									
		Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tract 5	Tract 6.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	28 004	28 004	4 258	1 522	5 504	813	430	967	359	302
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	17 358	17 358	3 046	924	2 723	574	324	780	204	178
Less than \$300-----	1 093	1 093	137	134	137	7	6	18	15	12
\$300 to \$399-----	1 460	1 460	155	127	215	9	12	29	15	5
\$400 to \$499-----	1 903	1 903	218	189	256	17	33	37	20	6
\$500 to \$599-----	2 140	2 140	269	136	438	14	33	64	10	13
\$600 to \$799-----	4 215	4 215	886	230	696	95	96	217	111	60
\$800 to \$999-----	2 841	2 841	636	79	415	141	56	141	28	37
\$1,000 to \$1,999-----	3 004	3 004	591	29	491	182	80	208	5	18
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	451	451	59	—	68	56	—	28	—	7
\$2,000 or more-----	251	251	51	—	7	53	8	38	—	20
Median (dollars)-----	694	694	763	506	673	1 009	776	835	667	779
Not mortgaged -----	10 646	10 646	1 212	598	2 781	239	106	187	155	124
Less than \$100-----	683	683	38	40	176	16	—	47	17	4
\$100 to \$199-----	5 529	5 529	697	376	1 522	92	66	172	93	70
\$200 to \$299-----	3 180	3 180	300	122	816	76	22	75	24	47
\$300 to \$399-----	901	901	96	42	201	35	9	48	21	—
\$400 to \$499-----	257	257	34	13	53	20	9	17	—	—
\$500 or more-----	96	96	27	5	13	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	185	185	180	170	183	211	186	241	139	139
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000-----	7 188	7 188	975	480	1 709	112	104	168	108	61
Less than 20 percent-----	2 783	2 783	414	168	782	63	14	29	60	32
20 to 24 percent-----	686	686	60	62	169	6	—	10	—	5
25 to 29 percent-----	501	501	54	65	67	6	—	20	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	461	461	22	28	104	—	11	20	—	—
35 percent or more-----	2 480	2 480	411	148	555	43	73	99	38	24
Not computed-----	277	277	14	9	82	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	24.9	24.9	25.4	25.4	24.9	18.9	47.1	47.5	19.4	14.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	8 006	8 006	1 204	500	1 594	182	115	251	121	88
Less than 20 percent-----	4 405	4 405	487	282	977	91	44	102	57	62
20 to 24 percent-----	876	876	132	103	146	—	15	45	—	4
25 to 29 percent-----	953	953	171	62	148	20	8	29	48	—
30 to 34 percent-----	684	684	179	20	121	22	7	29	16	4
35 percent or more-----	1 081	1 081	235	33	202	49	41	46	—	18
Not computed-----	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	17.4	17.4	24.4	15.9	14.1	22.5	24.5	22.6	25.4	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	5 763	5 763	905	310	1 073	189	71	192	76	62
Less than 20 percent-----	3 319	3 319	406	209	664	86	29	48	38	47
20 to 24 percent-----	1 089	1 089	214	68	155	36	21	47	15	15
25 to 29 percent-----	661	661	160	29	93	39	10	49	11	—
30 to 34 percent-----	389	389	71	4	77	14	11	39	7	—
35 percent or more-----	305	305	54	4	84	—	9	5	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	17.9	17.9	21.1	16.4	16.7	21.2	21.5	25.1	20.0	16.4
\$50,000 or more-----	7 047	7 047	1 174	232	1 128	330	140	356	54	91
Less than 20 percent-----	5 406	5 406	858	232	867	179	94	272	54	64
20 to 24 percent-----	987	987	241	—	150	79	28	64	—	27
25 to 29 percent-----	426	426	56	92	27	22	12	20	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	147	147	13	—	—	39	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	67	67	6	—	12	6	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	14	14	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	12.9	12.9	14.8	10.0	11.4	19.2	13.7	14.8	12.0	12.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	24 282	24 282	9 325	2 134	2 850	1 792	1 956	1 111	1 437	836
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100-----	94	94	30	14	6	—	22	9	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	1 224	1 224	401	276	97	54	73	68	63	34
\$200 to \$299-----	2 870	2 870	1 152	322	321	498	217	19	284	97
\$300 to \$399-----	4 921	4 921	1 723	614	575	271	448	53	276	218
\$400 to \$499-----	5 776	5 776	2 136	463	715	296	411	316	331	95
\$500 to \$599-----	3 751	3 751	1 488	239	507	134	341	280	177	65
\$600 to \$749-----	2 792	2 792	1 106	84	366	146	207	203	137	199
\$750 to \$999-----	1 693	1 693	967	73	111	333	180	115	106	97
\$1,000 or more-----	290	290	74	290	19	35	14	39	33	21
No cash rent-----	871	871	132	49	133	25	43	9	30	14
Median (dollars)-----	450	450	464	375	453	433	454	526	416	466
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000-----	7 372	7 372	3 095	899	720	728	856	194	553	271
Less than 10 percent-----	118	118	43	23	5	—	16	28	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	201	201	94	34	16	—	24	—	20	7
25 to 29 percent-----	374	374	159	87	23	7	20	29	17	9
30 to 34 percent-----	396	396	158	77	53	49	71	20	26	17
35 percent or more-----	5 636	5 636	2 411	608	539	642	107	420	212	212
Not computed-----	647	647	230	70	84	60	10	70	26	26
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.6	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	7 900	7 900	3 136	654	854	632	669	274	540	361
Less than 20 percent-----	486	486	129	115	42	84	17	8	33	17
20 to 24 percent-----	641	641	204	56	79	82	54	16	12	16
25 to 29 percent-----	1 056	1 056	402	79	141	55	100	18	82	35
30 to 34 percent-----	1 181	1 181	425	155	129	42	84	10	116	63
35 percent or more-----	4 242	4 242	1 945	246	417	369	409	281	220	220
Not computed-----	294	294	42	3	46	—	5	—	12	10
Median-----	37.0	37.0	40.0	32.4	35.7	38.0	40.6	43.2	36.2	42.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	5 856	5 856	1 936	406	913	266	311	314	246	142
Less than 20 percent-----	1 840	1 840	520	133	321	47	98	46	56	43
20 to 24 percent-----	1 578	1 578	499	135	238	41	72	77	50	9
25 to 29 percent-----	1 146	1 146	354	74	239	74	86	39	39	24
30 to 34 percent-----	487	487	201	30	45	8	32	39	23	13
35 percent or more-----	655	655	341	20	59	96	35	57	78	28
Not computed-----	150	150	21	14	20	—	—	9	—	—
Median-----	23.2	23.2	24.4	22.3	22.6	28.0	24.0	26.7	27.2	26.9
\$35,000 or more-----	3 154	3 154	1 158	175	363	166	120	329	98	62
Less than 20 percent-----	2 355	2 355	884	175	266	75	84	240	90	24
20 to 24 percent-----	1 146	1 146	354	74	239	74	86	39	39	24
25 to 29 percent-----	115	115	27	—	13	12	27	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	77	77	57	—	—	9	—	29	—	18
35 percent or more-----	17	17	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	103	103	12	—	6	8	—	—	—	—
Median-----	15.3	15.3	15.5	12.4	16.4	20.3	15.0	16.7	13.1	21.7

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Butte County—Con.							Chico city, Butte County	
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 25	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 32	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	305	409	330	446	928	845	319	390	709
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	196	197	210	249	717	549	122	295	634
Less than \$300.....	25	17	8	55	118	71	11	6	18
\$300 to \$399.....	5	33	10	48	97	131	9	12	29
\$400 to \$499.....	34	21	61	72	147	112	26	33	37
\$500 to \$599.....	49	31	20	34	176	142	19	33	66
\$600 to \$799.....	61	69	56	16	131	85	33	76	182
\$800 to \$999.....	10	7	32	12	34	8	6	47	112
\$1,000 to \$1,999.....	12	19	15	12	7	—	18	80	153
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	8	—	7	—	—	—	19
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	20
Median (dollars).....	579	591	625	435	498	470	550	778	789
Not mortgaged.....	109	212	120	197	211	296	197	95	75
Less than \$100.....	22	—	—	12	25	40	20	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	63	96	85	98	77	193	150	55	28
\$200 to \$299.....	19	40	35	54	84	57	20	22	29
\$300 to \$399.....	5	—	—	28	25	6	7	9	9
\$400 to \$499.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	9	9
\$500 or more.....	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	139	156	168	190	205	146	152	189	224
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	114	188	133	171	323	332	105	93	130
Less than 20 percent.....	63	80	29	47	97	117	50	14	29
20 to 24 percent.....	5	13	23	34	11	54	12	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	22	9	31	41	28	11	—	10
30 to 34 percent.....	—	18	—	13	24	51	5	—	10
35 percent or more.....	38	55	64	46	150	82	21	73	81
Not computed.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	6	—	—
Median.....	18.9	25.2	35.6	25.7	32.6	24.5	19.9	49.8	50.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	64	146	112	154	259	331	127	115	197
Less than 20 percent.....	33	77	52	111	135	183	84	44	66
20 to 24 percent.....	9	32	27	33	54	43	7	15	45
25 to 29 percent.....	16	27	28	5	48	72	19	8	20
30 to 34 percent.....	—	10	5	—	13	16	6	7	29
35 percent or more.....	6	—	—	5	9	17	11	41	37
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.7	17.8	20.7	14.8	19.5	17.3	10.0	24.5	23.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	63	27	74	80	242	93	46	71	154
Less than 20 percent.....	46	27	33	69	211	87	31	29	39
20 to 24 percent.....	12	—	27	—	31	6	9	21	38
25 to 29 percent.....	5	—	14	7	—	—	—	10	39
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	11	29
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.4	10.0	20.7	12.7	15.9	12.6	10.0	21.5	25.0
\$50,000 or more.....	64	48	11	41	104	89	41	111	228
Less than 20 percent.....	59	37	11	41	97	89	29	74	171
20 to 24 percent.....	5	11	—	—	7	—	12	19	37
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	20
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.8	10.0	16.1	10.0	11.7	10.3	10.0	11.9	16.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	912	656	562	988	468	765	221	1 746	1 057
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	5	9	4	—	—	11	9
\$100 to \$199.....	16	91	45	138	10	92	6	73	59
\$200 to \$299.....	105	93	82	172	66	168	9	183	19
\$300 to \$399.....	149	160	84	344	127	189	50	410	36
\$400 to \$499.....	235	160	204	153	129	147	42	402	297
\$500 to \$599.....	170	88	58	100	57	124	17	296	280
\$600 to \$749.....	101	49	37	17	43	13	30	177	203
\$750 to \$999.....	116	—	5	23	9	11	22	148	115
\$1,000 or more.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	30
No cash rent.....	12	15	42	32	17	20	45	32	9
Median (dollars).....	474	390	414	355	416	376	446	453	532
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	299	240	168	478	129	369	39	730	185
Less than 20 percent.....	—	8	13	10	4	—	—	16	19
20 to 24 percent.....	6	5	7	16	—	17	—	24	—
25 to 29 percent.....	14	33	5	71	5	11	—	20	29
30 to 34 percent.....	—	20	26	20	4	37	—	22	20
35 percent or more.....	232	138	107	309	105	285	29	610	107
Not computed.....	18	10	10	52	11	19	10	38	10
Median.....	50.0+	45.9	45.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.7	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	346	208	215	241	169	302	108	605	248
Less than 20 percent.....	5	11	25	40	5	51	—	6	—
20 to 24 percent.....	16	8	11	32	28	7	8	54	18
25 to 29 percent.....	21	39	20	38	20	6	12	100	18
30 to 34 percent.....	—	55	41	56	11	51	7	75	10
35 percent or more.....	241	113	82	75	178	65	65	365	202
Not computed.....	8	4	36	—	13	9	16	5	—
Median.....	45.2	36.5	34.1	30.9	40.7	37.3	42.9	39.7	45.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	176	161	123	204	136	77	55	300	304
Less than 20 percent.....	64	65	30	94	57	21	9	98	46
20 to 24 percent.....	50	72	49	65	27	39	11	72	77
25 to 29 percent.....	16	14	19	17	22	17	12	74	76
30 to 34 percent.....	10	4	19	—	16	—	8	32	39
35 percent or more.....	36	3	—	20	14	—	15	24	57
Not computed.....	—	3	6	8	—	—	—	9	—
Median.....	22.4	21.0	22.9	20.3	22.0	22.2	28.1	23.6	26.6
\$35,000 or more.....	91	47	56	65	34	17	19	111	320
Less than 20 percent.....	59	38	56	65	34	17	—	84	231
20 to 24 percent.....	24	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
35 percent or more.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.5	12.8	12.7	11.7	15.5	10.0	—	14.5	16.9

Table 35. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County—Con.		Oroville city, Butte County		Remainder of Butte County					
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35
Specified owner-occupied housing units	259	205	264	446	785	921	787	319	429	1 050
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	169	113	162	249	555	710	540	122	218	598
Less than \$300	25	12	8	55	7	118	71	11	5	66
\$300 to \$399	5	19	10	48	9	97	131	9	46	97
\$400 to \$499	17	16	48	72	17	147	103	26	14	114
\$500 to \$599	49	5	15	34	14	169	142	19	7	149
\$600 to \$799	56	46	56	16	56	85	33	88	84	58
\$800 to \$999	10	7	25	16	141	34	8	32	32	58
\$1,000 to \$1,499	7	8	—	12	182	7	—	18	30	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	44	7	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	584	615	600	435	1 003	497	469	550	666	512
Not mortgaged	90	92	102	197	230	211	247	197	211	452
Less than \$100	22	9	—	12	16	27	20	8	74	—
\$100 to \$199	63	52	67	98	83	77	157	150	76	268
\$200 to \$299	—	16	35	54	76	84	57	20	103	91
\$300 to \$399	5	—	—	28	35	25	6	7	8	19
\$400 to \$499	—	10	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	16	—
Median (dollars)	127	178	179	190	215	205	160	152	214	152
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	114	103	92	171	103	323	296	105	125	415
Less than 20 percent	63	23	29	47	63	97	95	50	54	224
20 to 24 percent	5	13	5	34	—	11	40	12	19	32
25 to 29 percent	8	10	9	31	6	41	28	11	21	16
30 to 34 percent	—	12	—	13	—	24	51	5	10	19
35 percent or more	34	45	49	46	34	150	82	21	21	104
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	20
Median	18.9	32.3	37.5	25.7	18.3	32.6	27.3	19.9	22.2	17.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	57	84	106	154	182	259	318	127	119	295
Less than 20 percent	26	51	52	111	91	135	170	84	65	170
20 to 24 percent	9	19	21	33	—	54	43	7	13	75
25 to 29 percent	16	8	28	5	20	48	72	19	14	27
30 to 34 percent	—	6	5	—	22	13	16	6	7	23
35 percent or more	6	—	—	5	49	9	17	11	20	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.4	15.0	20.2	14.8	22.5	19.5	18.3	10.0—	15.4	18.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	53	13	62	80	189	235	93	46	74	136
Less than 20 percent	36	13	28	69	86	204	87	31	32	100
20 to 24 percent	12	—	20	12	36	31	6	9	26	10
25 to 29 percent	5	—	14	7	39	—	—	9	9	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more	—	—	4	—	14	—	—	—	—	10
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.6	16.4	20.7	12.7	21.2	15.8	12.6	10.0—	21.0	16.7
\$50,000 or more	35	5	4	41	311	104	80	41	111	204
Less than 20 percent	—	5	4	35	172	97	80	29	111	195
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	73	7	—	12	—	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.0	12.5	10.0—	10.0—	19.1	11.7	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	892	391	529	988	968	443	581	221	239	610
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	5	9	—	4	—	—	7	6
\$100 to \$199	16	47	45	138	33	16	19	6	40	45
\$200 to \$299	105	73	82	172	191	66	158	9	58	148
\$300 to \$399	149	86	84	344	151	127	128	50	31	165
\$400 to \$499	224	101	204	453	215	129	147	42	22	145
\$500 to \$599	165	67	59	100	91	100	17	32	41	41
\$600 to \$749	97	20	37	17	80	43	13	30	21	28
\$750 to \$999	116	—	5	23	161	—	—	22	—	19
\$1,000 or more	8	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	12	7	9	32	25	17	16	45	28	13
Median (dollars)	470	392	414	355	469	400	391	446	301	359
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	294	155	168	478	312	129	255	39	87	208
Less than 20 percent	13	8	7	16	—	4	—	—	24	14
20 to 24 percent	6	5	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	14	16	5	71	7	5	—	—	7	19
30 to 34 percent	9	20	26	20	24	4	6	—	24	—
35 percent or more	247	78	107	309	264	105	228	29	32	151
Not computed	18	28	10	17	17	11	15	10	—	24
Median	50.0+	45.6	45.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.7	32.6	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	123	346	241	561	358	153	243	108	100	178
Less than 20 percent	5	6	25	40	36	5	30	—	16	29
20 to 24 percent	16	8	11	32	52	28	7	8	14	14
25 to 29 percent	21	29	20	38	27	20	6	12	19	45
30 to 34 percent	34	55	41	56	42	11	42	7	7	42
35 percent or more	241	52	82	75	201	76	149	65	32	35
Not computed	—	8	3	—	—	13	9	18	13	—
Median	45.2	33.3	34.1	30.9	37.3	37.7	38.1	42.9	29.5	29.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	172	97	123	204	161	127	66	55	6	180
Less than 20 percent	64	35	30	94	29	57	21	9	6	105
20 to 24 percent	46	50	49	65	29	27	39	—	—	61
25 to 29 percent	16	6	19	17	49	13	6	12	24	7
30 to 34 percent	10	—	19	—	8	16	—	8	12	7
35 percent or more	36	3	—	20	46	14	—	15	—	—
Not computed	—	3	6	8	—	—	—	—	10	—
Median	22.4	21.2	22.9	20.3	27.3	21.2	21.5	28.1	28.1	19.2
\$35,000 or more	80	16	56	65	137	34	17	19	—	44
Less than 20 percent	48	16	56	65	53	34	17	—	—	44
20 to 24 percent	24	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	8	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	19	—	—
Median	17.3	12.5	12.7	11.7	21.0	15.5	10.0—	—	—	16.1

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico, CA MSA	Butte County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Butte County	Remainder of Butte County
		Total	Chico city	Tract 30	Tract 30 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	717	717	217	238	182
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990	20	20	8	—	—
1985 to 1988	78	78	31	25	25
1980 to 1984	134	134	42	62	22
1970 to 1979	194	194	75	44	33
1960 to 1969	118	118	33	27	22
1950 to 1959	73	73	—	32	32
1940 to 1949	52	52	10	27	27
1939 or earlier	48	48	18	21	21
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	33	33	33	—	—
1 bedroom	156	156	71	41	27
2 bedrooms	230	230	76	98	68
3 bedrooms	245	245	37	76	64
4 bedrooms	38	38	—	16	16
5 or more bedrooms	15	15	—	7	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities	717	717	217	238	182
Source of water, public system or private company	657	657	217	238	182
Sewage disposal, public sewer	557	557	217	230	174
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	7	7	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	7	7	7	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	428	428	111	173	142
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	24	24	10	—	—
Electricity	187	187	81	57	32
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	70	70	7	8	8
No fuel used	8	8	8	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	113	113	16	76	48
1	358	358	147	106	95
2	149	149	37	32	15
3 or more	97	97	17	24	24
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	356	356	28	154	124
1989 to March 1990	34	34	10	—	—
1985 to 1988	61	61	—	9	9
1980 to 1984	65	65	—	36	22
1970 to 1979	92	92	11	56	45
1969 or earlier	104	104	7	53	48
Renter-occupied housing units	361	361	189	84	58
1989 to March 1990	191	191	113	30	16
1985 to 1988	119	119	67	12	—
1980 to 1984	37	37	9	28	28
1970 to 1979	14	14	—	14	14
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	49	49	—	49	37
Householder 65 years and over	159	159	17	123	79
Owner-occupied housing units	107	107	7	81	51
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	66	66	—	62	34
Complete plumbing facilities	710	710	210	238	182
1.00 or less persons per room	686	686	201	230	174
1.01 or more persons per room	24	24	9	8	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	7	7	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	7	7	7	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 110	31 110	34 477	21 000	23 083
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 105	14 105	16 035	12 040	12 600
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	211	211	78	74	48
Owner-occupied housing units	68	68	—	46	32
Renter-occupied housing units	143	143	78	28	16

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County		Totals for split tracts / BNA's in Butte County	Remainder of Butte County
	Chico, CA MSA	Total Chico city	Tract 30	Tract 30 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	299	299	18	147
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	186	186	11	80
Less than \$500	36	36	—	31
\$300 to \$399	25	25	—	8
\$400 to \$499	14	14	11	—
\$500 to \$599	46	46	—	26
\$600 to \$799	35	35	—	15
\$800 to \$999	15	15	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	15	15	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	541	541	425	505
Not mortgaged	113	113	7	67
Less than \$100	16	16	—	7
\$100 to \$199	55	55	—	40
\$200 to \$299	36	36	7	9
\$300 to \$399	6	6	—	6
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	182	182	275	169
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000	146	146	7	93
Less than 20 percent	31	31	—	17
20 to 24 percent	11	11	7	—
25 to 29 percent	24	24	—	13
30 to 34 percent	16	16	—	—
35 percent or more	57	57	—	31
Not computed	—	—	—	7
Median	31.1	31.1	22.5	35.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	66	66	—	24
Less than 20 percent	36	36	—	16
20 to 24 percent	8	8	—	8
25 to 29 percent	5	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	9	—	—
35 percent or more	8	8	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	14.2	14.2	—	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	60	60	11	22
Less than 20 percent	48	48	11	17
20 to 24 percent	6	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	14.4	14.4	12.5	10.0
\$50,000 or more	27	27	—	8
Less than 20 percent	27	27	—	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	12.3	12.3	—	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	351	351	189	84
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	22	22	—	14
\$200 to \$299	78	78	42	14
\$300 to \$399	94	94	47	14
\$400 to \$499	104	104	67	16
\$500 to \$599	33	33	33	—
\$600 to \$749	20	20	—	14
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	373	373	403	400
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000	156	156	84	42
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	14	14	—	14
35 percent or more	114	114	64	28
Not computed	28	28	20	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	37.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	109	109	48	28
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	36	36	29	—
25 to 29 percent	9	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent	12	12	12	—
35 percent or more	52	52	7	16
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	34.0	34.0	24.1	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	69	69	40	14
Less than 20 percent	53	53	30	14
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	10	10	—
30 to 34 percent	6	6	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	17.2	17.2	17.4	17.5
\$35,000 or more	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	17	17	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	—

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County			
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Oroville city
Occupied housing units	1 199	1 199	174	131
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990	59	59	16	11
1985 to 1988	64	64	32	—
1980 to 1984	163	163	16	—
1970 to 1979	580	580	23	11
1960 to 1969	235	235	47	38
1950 to 1959	158	158	19	32
1940 to 1949	120	120	27	21
1939 or earlier	147	147	17	18
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	24	24	15	9
1 bedroom	213	213	56	34
2 bedrooms	580	580	23	77
3 bedrooms	325	325	58	7
4 bedrooms	32	32	14	—
5 or more bedrooms	25	25	8	4
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	1 192	1 192	174	124
Source of water, public system or private company	866	866	174	131
Sewage disposal, public sewer	609	609	168	108
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	604	604	122	98
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	137	137	—	6
Electricity	210	210	52	11
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	248	248	—	16
No fuel used	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	199	199	9	42
1	475	475	65	64
2	380	380	67	14
3 or more	145	145	33	11
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	552	552	57	39
1989 to March 1990	110	110	9	23
1985 to 1988	154	154	11	11
1980 to 1984	106	106	8	—
1970 to 1979	126	126	14	5
1969 or earlier	36	36	15	—
Renter-occupied housing units	647	647	117	92
1989 to March 1990	251	251	76	41
1985 to 1988	289	289	33	43
1980 to 1984	29	29	—	8
1970 to 1979	70	70	8	—
1969 or earlier	8	8	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	176	176	—	20
Householder 65 years and over	143	143	17	—
Owner-occupied housing units	87	87	9	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	19	19	—	—
No vehicle available	27	27	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 199	1 199	174	131
1.00 or less persons per room	1 064	1 064	155	113
1.01 or more persons per room	135	135	19	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 276	29 276	33 477	31 805
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 053	15 053	12 410	15 116
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	343	343	64	29
Owner-occupied housing units	97	97	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	246	246	64	29

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico, CA MSA	Butte County		
		Total	Chico city	Oroville city
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	299	299	57	33
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage -----	226	226	42	28
Less than \$300 -----	9	9	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	51	51	—	12
\$400 to \$499 -----	9	9	—	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	82	82	27	16
\$600 to \$799 -----	36	36	6	—
\$800 to \$999 -----	7	7	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	19	19	9	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	13	13	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	566	566	589	520
Not mortgaged -----	73	73	15	5
Less than \$100 -----	9	9	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	46	46	9	5
\$200 to \$299 -----	16	16	6	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	2	2	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	139	139	142	125
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000 -----	84	84	18	6
Less than 20 percent -----	9	9	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	19	19	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	12	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	6	6	—	6
35 percent or more -----	29	29	9	—
Not computed -----	9	9	—	—
Median -----	29.0	29.0	35.0	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	61	61	—	11
Less than 20 percent -----	35	35	—	11
20 to 24 percent -----	26	26	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	18.9	18.9	—	10.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	85	85	33	5
Less than 20 percent -----	68	68	33	5
20 to 24 percent -----	10	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	7	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	16.0	16.0	16.9	17.5
\$50,000 or more -----	69	69	6	11
Less than 20 percent -----	56	56	6	11
20 to 24 percent -----	8	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	5	5	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	12.9	12.9	12.5	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	625	625	117	92
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	48	48	—	17
\$200 to \$299 -----	100	100	27	8
\$300 to \$399 -----	177	177	50	28
\$400 to \$499 -----	111	111	4	17
\$500 to \$599 -----	58	58	10	6
\$600 to \$749 -----	66	66	7	16
\$750 to \$999 -----	17	17	11	—
\$1,000 or more -----	7	7	—	—
No cash rent -----	41	41	8	—
Median (dollars) -----	386	386	374	375
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000 -----	255	255	58	38
Less than 20 percent -----	3	3	—	3
20 to 24 percent -----	18	18	—	9
25 to 29 percent -----	3	3	—	3
30 to 34 percent -----	188	188	41	21
35 percent or more -----	43	43	17	2
Not computed -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
Median -----	223	223	40	30
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	47	47	15	—
Less than 20 percent -----	7	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	37	37	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	23	23	8	15
30 to 34 percent -----	102	102	17	15
35 percent or more -----	7	7	—	—
Not computed -----	33.7	33.7	33.1	35.0
Median -----	104	104	14	17
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	16	16	6	—
Less than 20 percent -----	57	57	—	11
20 to 24 percent -----	13	13	—	6
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	18	18	—	—
Not computed -----	22.4	22.4	12.5	23.9
Median -----	43	43	5	7
\$35,000 or more -----	31	31	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	7	7	—	7
20 to 24 percent -----	5	5	5	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	16.6	16.6	27.5	22.5

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County			Oroville city, Butte County
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Tract 6.02	Tract 13	Tract 25 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	1 348	1 348	503	236	156	111	141
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	99	99	63	13	20	29	13
1985 to 1988 -----	152	152	57	41	32	5	13
1980 to 1984 -----	142	142	63	25	34	9	25
1970 to 1979 -----	426	426	169	78	—	19	57
1960 to 1969 -----	161	161	79	25	16	24	25
1950 to 1959 -----	198	198	36	12	33	8	—
1940 to 1949 -----	79	79	6	8	6	11	8
1939 or earlier -----	91	91	30	34	15	6	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	68	68	68	—	9	—	—
1 bedroom -----	377	377	93	77	32	55	54
2 bedrooms -----	486	486	203	111	93	36	69
3 bedrooms -----	303	303	104	23	22	20	18
4 bedrooms -----	82	82	35	6	—	—	—
5 or more bedrooms -----	32	32	—	19	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 342	1 342	503	236	156	111	141
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 248	1 248	503	236	156	111	141
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	952	952	489	169	145	84	101
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	763	763	338	111	111	76	52
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	36	36	—	—	—	7	—
Electricity -----	447	447	150	125	45	28	89
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	102	102	15	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	76	76	22	13	6	7	—
1 -----	634	634	248	163	81	65	129
2 -----	403	403	171	9	63	39	4
3 or more -----	235	235	62	51	6	—	8
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	402	402	82	31	6	—	12
1989 to March 1990 -----	94	94	14	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	129	129	47	27	6	—	8
1980 to 1984 -----	53	53	—	4	—	—	4
1970 to 1979 -----	75	75	14	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	51	51	7	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	946	946	421	205	150	111	129
1989 to March 1990 -----	478	478	263	70	102	76	26
1985 to 1988 -----	383	383	133	135	37	24	103
1980 to 1984 -----	58	58	7	—	11	11	—
1970 to 1979 -----	27	27	18	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	37	37	25	6	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	93	93	14	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	78	78	14	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	19	19	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 348	1 348	503	236	156	111	141
1.00 or less persons per room -----	889	889	411	59	149	26	18
1.01 or more persons per room -----	459	459	92	177	7	85	123
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	39 743	39 743	41 495	113 962	15 140	—	46 452
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	12 221	12 221	9 505	14 703	3 367	13 684	13 655
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	683	683	309	144	—	73	97
Owner-occupied housing units -----	71	71	6	—	6	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	612	612	303	144	132	73	97

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico, CA MSA	Butte County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County			Oroville city, Butte County
		Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Tract 6.02	Tract 13	Tract 25	Tract 25 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	294	294	82	4	6	-	4	4
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS -----								
With a mortgage -----	218	218	75	4	6	-	4	4
Less than \$300 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599 -----	39	39	7	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799 -----	35	35	16	4	-	-	4	4
\$800 to \$999 -----	44	44	29	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	46	46	23	-	6	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	781	781	904	775	1 125	-	775	775
Not mortgaged -----	76	76	7	-	-	-	-	-
Less than \$100 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	68	68	7	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	146	146	125	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 -----								
Less than \$20,000 -----	85	85	13	-	6	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	34	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	21	21	13	-	6	-	-	-
Not computed -----	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	23.6	23.6	50.0+	-	50.0+	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	68	68	22	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	43	43	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	10	10	7	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	15	15	15	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	18.3	18.3	37.9	-	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	70	70	22	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	40	40	7	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	13	13	6	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	18.9	18.9	22.2	-	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 or more -----	71	71	25	4	-	-	4	4
Less than 20 percent -----	54	54	14	4	-	-	4	4
20 to 24 percent -----	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	16.7	16.7	18.9	12.5	-	-	12.5	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	930	930	421	205	150	111	129	129
GROSS RENT -----								
Less than \$100 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	28	28	16	12	16	-	6	6
\$200 to \$299 -----	127	127	42	14	-	40	14	14
\$300 to \$399 -----	364	364	169	116	66	29	83	83
\$400 to \$499 -----	236	236	121	55	22	27	13	13
\$500 to \$599 -----	87	87	29	18	13	15	13	13
\$600 to \$749 -----	66	66	38	15	-	-	-	-
\$750 to \$999 -----	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more -----	8	8	-	8	-	-	-	-
No cash rent -----	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	386	386	383	378	381	360	375	375
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 -----								
Less than \$10,000 -----	416	416	229	64	121	37	39	39
Less than 20 percent -----	6	6	-	6	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	12	12	6	6	-	6	6	6
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	263	263	116	52	37	31	33	33
Not computed -----	135	135	107	84	-	-	-	-
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.3	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	293	293	113	83	22	48	58	58
Less than 20 percent -----	21	21	7	-	-	7	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	20	20	7	-	-	14	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	60	60	18	21	-	7	14	14
30 to 34 percent -----	78	78	25	32	-	6	32	32
35 percent or more -----	114	114	56	30	22	14	12	12
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	32.9	32.9	34.9	33.2	45.0	27.1	32.3	32.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	188	188	73	53	7	26	32	32
Less than 20 percent -----	73	73	25	27	-	-	19	19
20 to 24 percent -----	56	56	25	20	-	11	13	13
25 to 29 percent -----	29	29	7	7	7	15	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	16	16	16	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	6	6	6	6	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	21.5	21.5	22.3	19.9	27.5	25.7	18.8	18.8
\$35,000 or more -----	33	33	6	5	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	33	33	6	5	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	14.8	14.8	17.5	17.5	-	-	-	-

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico, CA MSA	Butte County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County		
		Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 5
Occupied housing units	3 860	3 860	1 034	202	249	161	142	240
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	127	127	62	—	—	30	—	11
1985 to 1988	286	286	128	25	—	44	20	30
1980 to 1984	686	686	199	14	—	26	46	46
1970 to 1979	990	990	191	32	139	31	34	95
1960 to 1969	506	506	65	32	25	24	20	29
1950 to 1959	505	505	131	19	29	6	22	14
1940 to 1949	274	274	64	27	—	—	—	8
1939 or earlier	486	486	194	53	36	—	—	7
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	212	212	108	10	—	—	10	35
1 bedroom	829	829	238	82	29	10	36	58
2 bedrooms	1 342	1 342	307	27	178	29	56	72
3 bedrooms	1 144	1 144	279	64	33	111	32	42
4 bedrooms	319	319	102	19	9	11	8	33
5 or more bedrooms	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	3 838	3 838	1 034	202	249	161	142	240
Bottled, tank, or private company	3 083	3 083	1 034	199	249	161	110	218
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 252	2 252	980	202	19	126	48	200
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	36	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	36	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	2 124	2 124	561	157	145	62	105	137
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	282	282	46	—	6	21	8	26
Electricity	847	847	365	34	8	51	24	61
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	562	562	37	—	90	17	5	7
No fuel used	36	36	25	—	—	10	—	9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	276	276	63	6	42	10	—	13
1	1 473	1 473	464	138	81	55	74	90
2	1 417	1 417	359	41	56	86	55	132
3 or more	694	694	148	17	70	10	13	5
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 647	1 647	277	53	154	99	53	66
1989 to March 1990	339	339	69	33	8	31	8	21
1985 to 1988	466	466	85	20	61	36	5	45
1980 to 1984	377	377	52	—	40	15	13	—
1970 to 1979	238	238	35	—	40	—	19	—
1969 or earlier	227	227	36	—	5	17	8	—
Renter-occupied housing units	2 213	2 213	757	149	95	62	89	174
1989 to March 1990	1 165	1 165	484	98	45	35	61	111
1985 to 1988	729	729	192	46	32	27	28	63
1980 to 1984	186	186	40	5	18	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	99	99	33	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	34	34	8	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	232	232	39	22	—	—	—	6
Householder 65 years and over	520	520	60	23	76	27	38	—
Owner-occupied housing units	411	411	52	—	70	27	27	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	117	117	14	2	27	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	3 824	3 824	1 034	202	249	161	142	240
1.00 or less persons per room	3 167	3 167	885	197	239	161	132	223
1.01 or more persons per room	657	657	149	5	10	—	10	17
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	36	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	22	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 129	31 129	31 908	37 060	23 924	36 354	24 076	37 358
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 521	17 521	17 699	19 426	16 755	24 089	20 107	13 884
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	992	992	305	52	51	—	5	104
Owner-occupied housing units	103	103	10	10	7	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	889	889	295	42	44	—	—	104

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.					
	Tract 6.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 32
Occupied housing units -----	172	165	281	135	165	133
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	22	—	4	8	4
1985 to 1988 -----	—	7	—	30	29	13
1980 to 1984 -----	61	100	23	24	14	—
1970 to 1979 -----	63	15	21	18	20	35
1960 to 1969 -----	—	—	23	14	13	39
1950 to 1959 -----	20	9	61	8	25	35
1940 to 1949 -----	—	12	28	15	14	7
1939 or earlier -----	28	—	125	22	42	—
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom -----	23	—	21	6	12	7
1 bedroom -----	16	33	105	36	62	19
2 bedrooms -----	89	65	78	39	39	66
3 bedrooms -----	39	37	43	32	49	37
4 bedrooms -----	5	30	34	22	3	4
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	172	165	281	135	165	133
Source of water, public system or private company -----	172	165	281	135	165	30
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	136	137	259	129	99	16
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	9	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	9	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas -----	109	79	202	60	109	60
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	15	—	—	10	—	36
Electricity -----	48	86	60	54	48	8
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	4
All other fuels -----	—	—	8	5	8	25
No fuel used -----	—	—	11	6	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None -----	11	6	37	—	13	16
1 -----	85	51	141	60	71	45
2 -----	44	98	58	41	60	21
3 or more -----	32	10	45	34	21	51
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	21	54	77	25	62	65
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	12	27	4	10	17
1985 to 1988 -----	—	14	11	9	15	18
1980 to 1984 -----	16	28	6	—	19	4
1970 to 1979 -----	5	—	16	7	8	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	17	5	10	26
Renter-occupied housing units -----	151	111	204	110	103	68
1989 to March 1990 -----	111	50	120	63	49	25
1985 to 1988 -----	24	44	56	33	37	23
1980 to 1984 -----	16	17	11	7	—	20
1970 to 1979 -----	—	—	17	7	9	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	—	8	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	22	18	9	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	—	28	23	5	18	8
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	28	23	5	10	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	—	—	6	—	13	8
Complete plumbing facilities -----	172	156	281	135	165	133
1.00 or less persons per room -----	137	129	237	91	107	73
1.01 or more persons per room -----	35	27	44	44	58	60
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	9	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	9	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	30 857	34 151	22 432	42 150	20 170	42 900
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	13 818	33 537	13 708	12 290	12 411	14 807
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	91	38	89	61	77	39
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	11	—	20	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	91	38	78	61	57	39

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County				Remainder of Butte County			
	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35
Occupied housing units -----	153	94	216	135	173	133	237	306
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	22	—	4	5	4	17	24
1985 to 1988 -----	—	7	—	30	30	13	—	32
1980 to 1984 -----	61	38	23	24	33	—	27	67
1970 to 1979 -----	53	15	—	18	53	35	34	40
1960 to 1969 -----	—	—	12	14	29	39	68	22
1950 to 1959 -----	11	—	39	8	8	35	46	46
1940 to 1949 -----	—	12	28	15	8	7	13	34
1939 or earlier -----	28	—	114	22	7	—	32	41
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	23	—	21	6	—	7	34	—
1 bedroom -----	16	16	72	36	38	19	90	83
2 bedrooms -----	89	28	67	39	66	66	51	73
3 bedrooms -----	20	37	33	32	32	37	62	105
4 bedrooms -----	5	13	23	22	37	4	—	45
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	153	94	216	135	173	133	237	299
Source of water, public system or private company -----	153	94	216	135	151	30	111	283
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	126	94	216	129	133	16	118	275
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	90	53	148	60	110	60	126	259
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	15	—	—	10	26	36	7	—
Electricity -----	48	41	60	54	30	8	83	40
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	—	8	5	—	25	21	7
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	11	6	15	—	—	16	7	60
1 -----	85	16	120	60	56	45	114	108
2 -----	44	62	47	41	112	21	76	91
3 or more -----	13	10	34	5	—	51	40	47
Vehicles per household -----	1.4	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	21	26	55	25	60	65	10	202
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	12	16	4	15	17	—	42
1985 to 1988 -----	—	14	—	9	45	18	10	45
1980 to 1984 -----	16	—	6	7	—	4	—	67
1970 to 1979 -----	5	—	16	7	—	—	—	29
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	17	5	—	26	—	19
Renter-occupied housing units -----	132	68	161	110	113	68	227	104
1989 to March 1990 -----	92	32	99	63	55	25	102	41
1985 to 1988 -----	24	36	45	33	58	23	73	36
1980 to 1984 -----	16	—	—	7	—	20	12	21
1970 to 1979 -----	—	—	17	7	—	—	20	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	18	—	—	41	27
Householder 65 years and over -----	—	—	23	5	—	8	7	85
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	23	5	—	—	—	60
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
No vehicle available -----	—	—	6	—	—	8	7	38
Complete plumbing facilities -----	153	94	216	135	173	133	226	306
1.00 or less persons per room -----	118	83	205	91	165	73	92	228
1.01 or more persons per room -----	35	11	11	44	8	60	134	78
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	30 857	49 175	21 985	42 150	35 819	42 900	45 100	25 457
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	12 957	45 813	15 574	12 290	14 134	14 807	16 578	14 734
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	81	11	45	61	76	39	93	33
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	81	11	45	61	76	39	93	27

Table 43. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County					Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Butte County		
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Oraville city	Paradise town	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 5
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 224	1 224	266	47	84	88	26	51
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	865	865	191	47	70	68	18	51
Less than \$300	145	145	34	10	—	15	—	—
\$300 to \$399	107	107	7	—	6	—	8	—
\$400 to \$499	118	118	24	9	14	9	—	—
\$500 to \$599	153	153	32	22	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	169	169	62	6	27	21	—	—
\$800 to \$999	98	98	13	—	9	7	10	30
\$1,000 to \$1,499	69	69	13	—	14	16	—	15
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	6
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	547	547	595	516	634	724	810	937
Not mortgaged	359	359	75	—	14	20	8	—
Less than \$100	59	59	27	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	213	213	31	—	5	11	—	—
\$200 to \$299	87	87	17	—	9	9	8	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	157	157	140	—	211	190	275	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	296	296	54	17	10	13	5	—
Less than 20 percent	174	174	46	—	5	6	—	—
20 to 24 percent	36	36	8	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	69	69	—	17	5	7	5	—
Not computed	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.3	18.3	16.9	50.0+	32.5	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	465	465	101	7	51	35	8	13
Less than 20 percent	213	213	19	—	20	14	8	—
20 to 24 percent	76	76	16	7	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	82	82	6	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	48	48	37	—	11	21	—	—
35 percent or more	46	46	23	—	4	—	—	13
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.3	21.3	31.3	22.5	23.4	30.8	12.5	37.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	303	303	81	—	23	30	—	24
Less than 20 percent	196	196	49	—	9	24	—	—
20 to 24 percent	40	40	20	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	26	26	12	—	5	6	—	9
30 to 34 percent	24	24	—	—	9	—	—	15
35 percent or more	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.9	13.9	11.7	—	27.5	10.0	—	31.0
\$50,000 or more	160	160	30	23	—	10	13	14
Less than 20 percent	119	119	17	23	—	5	13	—
20 to 24 percent	23	23	7	—	—	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent	12	12	—	—	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.9	12.9	14.0	12.5	—	22.5	10.0	24.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 098	2 098	757	149	95	62	89	174
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	11	11	—	4	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	137	137	18	21	11	10	—	12
\$200 to \$299	497	497	171	31	—	—	—	79
\$300 to \$399	473	473	133	50	6	—	29	42
\$400 to \$499	407	407	194	24	43	20	37	36
\$500 to \$599	250	250	108	8	25	8	11	—
\$600 to \$749	119	119	29	—	10	9	12	—
\$750 to \$999	116	116	81	11	—	15	—	5
\$1,000 or more	32	32	23	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	56	56	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	378	378	438	317	450	556	441	296
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	593	593	204	56	27	10	31	65
Less than 20 percent	8	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	18	18	10	—	—	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	10	—	2	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	56	56	26	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	466	466	160	48	27	—	31	65
Not computed	35	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	22.5	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	843	843	342	41	24	11	30	64
Less than 20 percent	106	106	9	11	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	55	55	36	—	—	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent	208	208	82	—	—	—	—	41
30 to 34 percent	180	180	48	26	7	—	20	—
35 percent or more	259	259	167	4	17	11	—	23
Not computed	35	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	31.0	31.0	34.6	31.8	44.2	37.5	31.3	28.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	468	468	167	23	44	32	8	45
Less than 20 percent	240	240	78	13	—	9	8	40
20 to 24 percent	94	94	36	5	33	8	—	5
25 to 29 percent	48	48	24	5	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	44	44	14	—	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more	21	21	15	—	—	15	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.2	19.2	20.8	19.2	23.3	24.4	12.5	13.8
\$35,000 or more	194	194	44	29	—	9	20	—
Less than 20 percent	148	148	44	29	—	9	8	—
20 to 24 percent	37	37	—	—	—	—	12	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.4	15.4	13.0	14.0	—	17.5	20.8	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.					
	Tract 6.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 32
Specified owner-occupied housing units	21	54	77	25	55	35
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	21	26	41	20	25	16
Less than \$300.....	—	—	8	11	5	9
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	5	—	6	4	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	16	—	16	—	7	7
\$600 to \$799.....	—	6	11	5	13	—
\$800 to \$999.....	—	13	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	567	857	520	293	605	294
Not mortgaged	—	28	36	5	30	19
Less than \$100.....	—	—	17	—	15	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	19	5	15	19
\$200 to \$299.....	—	28	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	225	153	125	125	157
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	36	5	25	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	36	5	15	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	5	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	5	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	16.4	10.0	10.0	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	16	28	33	—	21	7
Less than 20 percent.....	—	28	—	—	10	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	16	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	17	—	3	—
30 to 34 percent.....	16	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	8	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	32.5	12.5	25.1	—	25.8	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	19	8	15	9	17
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	8	15	5	17
20 to 24 percent.....	—	13	—	—	4	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	23.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	5	7	—	5	—	11
Less than 20 percent.....	5	—	—	5	—	11
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	27.5	—	12.5	—	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	151	111	204	110	103	60
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	9	—	—	13	8
\$200 to \$299.....	23	11	60	18	27	19
\$300 to \$399.....	32	40	77	12	33	7
\$400 to \$499.....	38	10	34	30	4	18
\$500 to \$599.....	39	22	—	28	17	—
\$600 to \$749.....	19	—	10	10	9	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	19	—	12	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	23	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	8
Median (dollars).....	479	381	356	442	341	296
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000.....	50	15	50	39	38	16
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	17	—	9	—
35 percent or more.....	50	15	11	39	21	8
Not computed.....	—	—	22	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	34.1	50.0+	50.0+	40.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	58	47	123	57	48	31
Less than 20 percent.....	—	8	—	—	5	6
20 to 24 percent.....	5	—	23	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	16	5	21	6	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	25	14	11	10	7
35 percent or more.....	30	9	56	40	24	10
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	8
Median.....	50.0+	32.1	33.0	50.0+	35.0	33.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	34	14	31	14	17	13
Less than 20 percent.....	8	14	31	4	—	13
20 to 24 percent.....	15	—	—	7	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	11	—	—	3	4	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.0	17.5	16.1	22.1	26.8	12.5
\$35,000 or more.....	9	35	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	35	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	9	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.5	10.7	—	—	—	—

Table 43. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

(Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County				Remainder of Butte County			
	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	21	26	55	25	45	35	10	184
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	21	26	30	20	45	16	10	136
Less than \$300.....	—	—	8	11	—	9	—	27
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
\$400 to \$499.....	5	—	6	4	—	—	—	29
\$500 to \$599.....	16	—	16	—	—	7	—	33
\$600 to \$799.....	—	6	—	5	—	—	10	9
\$800 to \$999.....	—	13	—	—	30	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	7	—	—	15	—	—	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	567	857	503	293	928	294	775	416
Not mortgaged.....	—	—	23	5	—	19	—	48
Less than \$100.....	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	9
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	8	5	—	19	—	39
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	100—	125	—	157	—	123
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	25	5	—	—	—	91
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	25	5	—	—	—	63
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	17.5	10.0—	—	—	—	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	16	—	22	—	13	7	—	53
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	16
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	18
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	19
30 to 34 percent.....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	32.5	—	23.4	—	37.5	17.5	—	22.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	19	8	15	24	17	10	34
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	8	15	—	17	—	34
20 to 24 percent.....	—	13	—	—	—	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	6	—	—	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	23.7	10.0—	10.0—	31.0	10.0—	22.5	14.2
\$50,000 or more.....	5	7	—	5	8	11	—	6
Less than 20 percent.....	5	—	—	5	—	11	—	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	27.5	—	12.5	22.5	10.0—	—	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	132	68	161	110	113	60	184	104
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	12	8	18	25
\$200 to \$299.....	23	11	60	18	47	19	119	57
\$300 to \$399.....	34	32	32	12	33	7	24	9
\$400 to \$499.....	38	10	34	30	16	18	—	7
\$500 to \$599.....	39	22	—	28	—	—	16	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	19	—	12	5	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	6
Median (dollars).....	466	516	349	442	298	296	231	226
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	40	6	17	39	49	16	41	26
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	17	—	—	—	7	17
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	39	49	8	26	9
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	32.5	50.0+	50.0+	40.0	49.2	33.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	58	21	123	57	33	31	90	58
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	9	—	—	6	39	18
20 to 24 percent.....	5	—	23	—	—	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	16	5	21	6	25	7	38	18
30 to 34 percent.....	7	16	14	40	—	—	—	16
35 percent or more.....	30	—	56	11	8	10	4	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	6
Median.....	50.0+	31.7	33.0	50.0+	28.3	33.9	23.3	27.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	34	6	21	14	31	13	45	20
Less than 20 percent.....	8	6	21	4	26	13	33	13
20 to 24 percent.....	15	—	—	7	5	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	11	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.0	17.5	14.8	22.1	11.5	12.5	13.1	10.0—
\$35,000 or more.....	—	35	—	—	—	—	8	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	10.7	—	—	—	—	10.0—	—

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County					Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Butte County		
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 5
Occupied housing units -----	64 609	64 609	13 582	3 841	10 581	2 633	3 075	2 673
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 696	1 696	493	—	201	110	26	171
1985 to 1988 -----	6 120	6 120	1 573	193	810	387	410	604
1980 to 1984 -----	8 663	8 663	2 030	428	982	396	725	591
1970 to 1979 -----	18 147	18 147	2 657	744	3 557	500	1 176	654
1960 to 1969 -----	9 724	9 724	1 903	521	1 887	761	376	281
1950 to 1959 -----	8 814	8 814	1 606	831	1 620	364	273	166
1940 to 1949 -----	5 116	5 116	982	441	999	89	45	134
1939 or earlier -----	6 329	6 329	2 338	683	525	26	44	72
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	1 641	1 641	843	101	120	44	141	330
1 bedroom -----	7 897	7 897	2 563	797	1 365	172	563	417
2 bedrooms -----	26 068	26 068	4 321	1 548	5 459	834	1 148	744
3 bedrooms -----	23 505	23 505	4 390	1 196	3 157	1 393	1 116	615
4 bedrooms -----	4 762	4 762	1 266	170	392	175	107	560
5 or more bedrooms -----	736	736	199	29	88	15	—	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	64 253	64 253	13 447	3 792	10 561	2 633	2 976	2 666
Source of water, public system or private company -----	52 067	52 067	13 484	3 819	10 492	2 506	2 592	2 242
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	28 306	28 306	12 715	3 727	582	1 370	1 073	1 783
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	335	335	30	28	17	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	206	206	—	10	11	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	129	129	30	18	6	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	35 579	35 579	9 063	2 671	6 786	1 834	2 128	1 343
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	4 122	4 122	199	55	392	8	81	102
Electricity -----	12 479	12 479	3 763	785	1 371	580	721	1 087
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	146	146	7	—	20	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	12 202	12 202	538	296	2 012	203	145	141
No fuel used -----	81	81	19	27	—	8	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	4 048	4 048	1 141	534	627	185	196	203
1 -----	21 603	21 603	5 372	1 611	3 715	848	1 341	949
2 -----	25 557	25 557	4 828	1 235	4 066	1 117	1 137	1 003
3 or more -----	13 401	13 401	2 241	461	2 173	483	401	518
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	40 904	40 904	4 679	1 793	7 747	1 775	1 505	974
1989 to March 1990 -----	5 185	5 185	741	195	957	301	216	182
1985 to 1988 -----	10 239	10 239	1 422	361	2 059	415	395	375
1980 to 1984 -----	7 127	7 127	635	254	1 238	276	355	150
1970 to 1979 -----	11 113	11 113	1 864	493	2 448	457	363	112
1969 or earlier -----	7 240	7 240	1 017	490	1 045	326	176	155
Renter-occupied housing units -----	23 705	23 705	8 903	2 048	2 834	858	1 570	1 699
1989 to March 1990 -----	11 861	11 861	5 163	943	1 266	395	708	1 192
1985 to 1988 -----	8 787	8 787	3 078	790	1 037	348	723	421
1980 to 1984 -----	1 824	1 824	403	183	327	66	90	53
1970 to 1979 -----	917	917	205	99	167	49	26	25
1969 or earlier -----	316	316	54	33	37	—	23	8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	2 096	2 096	441	349	203	69	16	84
Householder 65 years and over -----	19 377	19 377	2 071	1 343	4 794	607	831	330
Owner-occupied housing units -----	16 143	16 143	1 383	821	4 019	497	549	272
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	66	66	6	—	10	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	200	200	29	41	22	13	—	—
No vehicle available -----	1 982	1 982	416	254	495	71	138	29
Complete plumbing facilities -----	64 274	64 274	13 552	3 813	10 564	2 633	3 075	2 673
1.00 or less persons per room -----	62 287	62 287	13 178	3 624	10 354	2 564	2 944	2 628
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 987	1 987	374	189	210	69	131	45
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	335	335	30	28	17	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	302	302	30	18	17	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	33	33	—	10	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	36 876	36 876	43 703	29 264	32 297	40 271	34 990	54 152
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	19 934	19 934	18 841	15 500	21 592	22 056	26 484	18 404
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	9 740	9 740	3 554	709	1 072	245	280	856
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 709	2 709	189	114	569	78	67	33
Renter-occupied housing units -----	7 031	7 031	3 365	595	503	167	213	823

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Butte County—Con.					
	Tract 6.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 32
Occupied housing units -----	2 281	2 126	1 713	1 184	1 063	1 135
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990 -----	20	262	17	—	41	28
1985 to 1988 -----	126	460	45	150	19	90
1980 to 1984 -----	428	512	11	176	77	98
1970 to 1979 -----	505	435	131	96	203	474
1960 to 1969 -----	251	168	144	59	70	150
1950 to 1959 -----	263	190	132	136	153	152
1940 to 1949 -----	212	91	272	132	171	86
1939 or earlier -----	476	8	961	435	329	57
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom -----	117	—	135	41	13	—
1 bedroom -----	495	299	520	198	180	125
2 bedrooms -----	884	679	594	417	535	480
3 bedrooms -----	575	904	274	355	299	426
4 bedrooms -----	200	176	137	156	28	72
5 or more bedrooms -----	10	68	53	17	8	32
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	2 269	2 126	1 696	1 177	1 046	1 135
Source of water, public system or private company -----	2 281	1 915	1 713	1 087	969	257
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	2 112	1 767	1 515	1 082	607	54
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	12	—	18	—	9	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	9	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	12	—	18	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas -----	1 449	1 252	1 339	820	817	539
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	87	39	35	—	16	194
Electricity -----	675	694	320	286	136	105
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	6
All other fuels -----	70	131	19	78	94	291
No fuel used -----	—	10	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None -----	165	82	235	60	134	105
1 -----	830	681	670	541	398	299
2 -----	819	1 019	558	370	405	458
3 or more -----	467	344	250	213	126	273
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	444	1 062	375	323	467	919
1989 to March 1990 -----	32	182	79	45	46	86
1985 to 1988 -----	166	414	76	75	94	231
1980 to 1984 -----	67	149	67	33	77	160
1970 to 1979 -----	85	264	49	49	107	272
1969 or earlier -----	94	53	104	121	143	170
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 837	1 064	1 338	861	596	216
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 188	637	814	421	220	90
1985 to 1988 -----	552	378	438	400	270	93
1980 to 1984 -----	74	49	54	22	75	18
1970 to 1979 -----	9	—	25	14	31	15
1969 or earlier -----	14	—	7	4	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit -----	73	10	81	74	56	64
Householder 65 years and over -----	202	263	173	152	252	384
Owner-occupied housing units -----	124	167	126	113	194	353
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	9	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	10	—	—	20	—
No vehicle available -----	49	18	56	29	59	44
Complete plumbing facilities -----	2 269	2 126	1 695	1 184	1 054	1 135
1.00 or less persons per room -----	2 200	2 050	1 666	1 114	1 022	1 096
1.01 or more persons per room -----	69	76	29	70	32	39
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	12	—	18	—	9	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	12	—	18	—	9	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	47 371	55 850	36 251	34 899	27 831	23 509
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	14 508	26 647	17 269	16 941	16 349	19 738
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	1 001	227	657	404	259	152
Owner-occupied housing units -----	12	47	15	40	37	102
Renter-occupied housing units -----	989	180	642	364	222	50

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County				Remainder of Butte County			
	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35
Occupied housing units -----	2 041	1 822	1 546	1 091	1 842	1 128	818	1 826
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	20	244	17	—	133	28	16	37
1985 to 1988 -----	72	441	45	150	488	90	14	35
1980 to 1984 -----	373	475	165	298	298	98	74	141
1970 to 1979 -----	456	378	121	65	323	474	203	323
1960 to 1969 -----	251	102	144	35	252	143	132	276
1950 to 1959 -----	245	118	111	120	149	152	142	278
1940 to 1949 -----	203	64	220	132	127	86	80	347
1939 or earlier -----	421	—	888	424	72	57	157	389
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	108	—	135	41	27	—	9	19
1 bedroom -----	455	299	500	198	255	118	104	169
2 bedrooms -----	774	633	468	395	632	480	234	702
3 bedrooms -----	526	747	263	307	550	426	368	773
4 bedrooms -----	168	104	127	133	371	72	94	114
5 or more bedrooms -----	10	39	53	17	7	32	9	49
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	2 029	1 822	1 529	1 084	1 835	1 128	811	1 817
Source of water, public system or private company -----	2 041	1 752	1 546	1 087	1 841	1 128	811	1 817
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 966	1 714	1 474	1 077	1 770	1 054	742	1 243
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	12	—	18	—	—	—	7	217
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	12	—	18	—	—	—	7	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	1 315	1 049	1 203	775	1 104	539	478	1 461
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	78	30	25	—	102	187	35	28
Electricity -----	600	639	309	274	504	105	162	133
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
All other fuels -----	48	94	9	42	132	291	143	193
No fuel used -----	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	11
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	145	73	224	60	74	105	63	137
1 -----	737	635	608	536	547	292	199	615
2 -----	724	861	496	458	859	327	366	788
3 or more -----	435	253	218	168	362	273	190	286
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	395	795	302	250	933	912	582	1 204
1989 to March 1990 -----	32	146	68	45	158	86	33	61
1985 to 1988 -----	148	357	66	60	358	231	52	166
1980 to 1984 -----	56	77	56	33	150	153	102	166
1970 to 1979 -----	85	197	29	17	112	272	132	361
1969 or earlier -----	74	18	83	95	155	170	263	450
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 646	1 027	1 244	841	909	216	236	622
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 080	619	751	416	581	90	81	221
1985 to 1988 -----	469	359	417	385	249	93	93	219
1980 to 1984 -----	74	49	44	22	53	18	22	79
1970 to 1979 -----	9	—	25	14	18	15	27	84
1969 or earlier -----	14	—	7	4	8	—	13	19
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	62	10	60	74	25	64	13	113
Householder 65 years and over -----	182	216	140	135	307	384	323	654
Owner-occupied housing units -----	104	120	93	96	263	353	257	522
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	12
No vehicle available -----	49	18	56	29	15	44	44	105
Complete plumbing facilities -----	2 029	1 822	1 528	1 091	1 842	1 128	811	1 826
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 978	1 746	1 510	1 026	1 814	1 089	790	1 761
1.01 or more persons per room -----	51	76	18	65	28	39	21	65
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	12	—	18	—	—	—	7	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	12	—	18	—	—	—	7	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	47 719	47 299	38 218	28 096	54 717	23 629	37 154	33 764
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	15 211	26 218	16 747	16 576	21 020	19 738	18 981	17 305
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	839	217	614	399	383	152	58	276
Owner-occupied housing units -----	12	37	15	40	24	102	19	108
Renter-occupied housing units -----	827	180	599	359	359	50	39	168

Table 45. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butte County					Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Butte County		
	Chico, CA MSA	Total	Chico city	Oroville city	Paradise town	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 5
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	27 327	27 327	4 103	1 493	5 439	1 469	790	777
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	16 900	16 900	2 940	895	2 672	1 124	596	538
Less than \$300 -----	1 022	1 022	151	134	137	66	14	7
\$300 to \$399 -----	1 396	1 396	148	127	209	47	34	9
\$400 to \$499 -----	1 854	1 854	194	180	242	93	59	17
\$500 to \$599 -----	2 079	2 079	269	122	438	82	45	14
\$600 to \$799 -----	4 104	4 104	853	224	674	265	148	95
\$800 to \$999 -----	2 786	2 786	639	79	406	298	165	119
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	2 963	2 963	585	29	491	257	123	174
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	445	445	53	—	68	16	—	50
\$2,000 or more -----	251	251	51	—	7	—	8	53
Median (dollars) -----	696	696	770	504	676	807	799	1 019
Not mortgaged -----	10 427	10 427	1 163	598	2 767	345	194	239
Less than \$100 -----	643	643	41	40	176	20	—	16
\$100 to \$199 -----	5 411	5 411	674	376	1 517	209	128	92
\$200 to \$299 -----	3 119	3 119	291	122	807	100	57	76
\$300 to \$399 -----	901	901	96	42	201	8	9	35
\$400 to \$499 -----	257	257	34	13	53	8	—	20
\$500 or more -----	96	96	27	5	13	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	186	186	182	170	183	174	179	211
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 -----	7 012	7 012	939	473	1 699	214	112	112
Less than 20 percent -----	2 672	2 672	378	168	727	89	39	63
20 to 24 percent -----	670	670	60	62	169	23	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	501	501	54	65	67	16	9	6
30 to 34 percent -----	449	449	22	28	104	8	6	—
35 percent or more -----	2 443	2 443	411	141	550	47	49	43
Not computed -----	277	277	14	9	82	31	9	—
Median -----	25.3	25.3	27.3	25.2	22.4	20.5	32.9	18.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	7 730	7 730	1 151	493	1 548	459	197	169
Less than 20 percent -----	4 269	4 269	468	282	957	196	80	91
20 to 24 percent -----	854	854	132	96	143	20	8	—
25 to 29 percent -----	897	897	165	62	140	35	23	20
30 to 34 percent -----	652	652	158	20	110	72	22	22
35 percent or more -----	1 051	1 051	228	33	198	136	64	36
Not computed -----	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	17.3	17.3	24.1	15.4	13.9	26.9	27.3	16.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	5 638	5 638	862	310	1 064	391	242	180
Less than 20 percent -----	3 232	3 232	369	209	655	168	153	86
20 to 24 percent -----	1 083	1 083	214	68	155	79	49	36
25 to 29 percent -----	646	646	154	29	93	85	32	30
30 to 34 percent -----	389	389	71	—	77	36	8	14
35 percent or more -----	288	288	54	4	84	23	—	—
Not computed -----	18.0	18.0	21.4	16.4	16.7	21.7	16.3	20.6
Median -----	6 947	6 947	1 151	217	1 128	405	239	316
\$50,000 or more -----	5 325	5 325	841	217	867	263	171	179
Less than 20 percent -----	979	979	241	—	150	117	60	71
20 to 24 percent -----	421	421	56	—	92	25	8	27
25 to 29 percent -----	147	147	13	—	—	—	—	39
30 to 34 percent -----	61	61	—	—	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	14	14	—	—	7	—	—	—
Not computed -----	12.9	12.9	14.9	10.0	11.4	15.6	16.0	18.9
Median -----	23 189	23 189	8 894	2 048	2 789	858	1 570	1 690
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	23 189	23 189	8 894	2 048	2 789	858	1 570	1 690
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 -----	90	90	30	10	6	—	8	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	1 172	1 172	383	265	86	38	15	42
\$200 to \$299 -----	2 649	2 649	1 041	312	321	60	23	45
\$300 to \$399 -----	4 726	4 726	1 694	572	302	203	302	257
\$400 to \$499 -----	5 569	5 569	2 026	463	695	276	465	271
\$500 to \$599 -----	3 610	3 610	1 428	231	482	116	288	134
\$600 to \$749 -----	2 697	2 697	1 087	84	361	102	256	146
\$750 to \$999 -----	1 597	1 597	906	62	111	48	149	328
\$1,000 or more -----	258	258	167	19	7	49	—	35
No cash rent -----	821	821	132	49	133	8	15	25
Median (dollars) -----	450	450	463	379	453	460	492	443
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 -----	7 098	7 098	2 996	867	709	201	251	677
Less than 20 percent -----	110	110	35	23	5	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent -----	183	183	84	34	16	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	374	374	159	87	23	24	—	7
30 to 34 percent -----	370	370	132	77	53	13	—	49
35 percent or more -----	5 427	5 427	2 356	576	528	149	234	591
Not computed -----	634	634	230	70	84	15	9	30
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	7 437	7 437	2 910	632	837	259	527	581
Less than 20 percent -----	449	449	129	104	42	14	7	84
20 to 24 percent -----	631	631	204	56	79	22	50	82
25 to 29 percent -----	963	963	340	79	141	36	94	21
30 to 34 percent -----	1 092	1 092	383	144	129	67	95	42
35 percent or more -----	4 041	4 041	1 812	246	400	120	281	352
Not computed -----	261	261	42	3	46	—	—	—
Median -----	37.2	37.2	40.2	32.6	35.2	34.3	36.1	38.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	5 643	5 643	1 868	393	880	238	472	266
Less than 20 percent -----	1 762	1 762	507	120	321	82	147	47
20 to 24 percent -----	1 509	1 509	471	135	205	48	169	41
25 to 29 percent -----	1 134	1 134	342	74	230	56	91	74
30 to 34 percent -----	471	471	201	30	45	30	29	8
35 percent or more -----	634	634	326	20	59	7	30	96
Not computed -----	133	133	21	14	20	—	6	—
Median -----	23.3	23.3	24.4	22.6	22.7	23.9	22.5	28.0
\$35,000 or more -----	3 011	3 011	1 120	156	363	160	320	166
Less than 20 percent -----	2 258	2 258	846	156	266	127	260	75
20 to 24 percent -----	450	450	170	—	78	23	23	62
25 to 29 percent -----	115	115	27	—	13	—	26	12
30 to 34 percent -----	77	77	—	—	—	10	11	9
35 percent or more -----	8	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	103	103	12	—	6	—	—	8
Median -----	15.3	15.3	15.5	12.1	16.4	15.6	14.9	20.3

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butte County—Con.					
	Tract 6.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 32
Specified owner-occupied housing units	425	939	317	284	381	308
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	319	780	179	180	184	122
Less than \$300	6	18	7	18	12	11
\$300 to \$399	12	29	15	5	33	9
\$400 to \$499	28	37	14	30	21	26
\$500 to \$599	33	64	10	49	28	19
\$600 to \$799	96	217	100	56	64	33
\$800 to \$999	56	141	28	10	7	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	80	208	5	12	19	18
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	28	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	8	38	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	780	835	669	583	595	550
Not mortgaged	106	159	138	104	197	186
Less than \$100	—	—	—	22	56	20
\$100 to \$199	66	47	93	58	86	139
\$200 to \$299	22	47	24	19	40	20
\$300 to \$399	9	48	21	5	—	7
\$400 to \$499	9	17	—	—	10	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	5	—
Median (dollars)	186	260	145	141	155	148
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	104	168	83	109	178	105
Less than 20 percent	14	29	35	58	75	50
20 to 24 percent	6	—	10	5	13	12
25 to 29 percent	—	20	—	8	22	11
30 to 34 percent	11	20	—	—	18	5
35 percent or more	73	99	38	38	50	21
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median	47.1	47.5	23.2	19.4	25.2	19.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	115	223	104	64	133	127
Less than 20 percent	44	74	57	33	67	84
20 to 24 percent	15	45	—	9	32	7
25 to 29 percent	8	29	31	16	24	19
30 to 34 percent	7	29	16	—	10	6
35 percent or more	41	46	—	6	—	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.5	24.2	17.2	19.7	19.7	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	71	192	76	52	22	46
Less than 20 percent	29	48	38	35	22	31
20 to 24 percent	21	47	15	12	—	9
25 to 29 percent	10	49	11	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent	11	39	7	—	—	6
35 percent or more	—	9	5	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.5	25.1	20.0	17.7	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more	135	356	54	59	48	30
Less than 20 percent	89	272	54	54	37	18
20 to 24 percent	28	64	—	5	11	12
25 to 29 percent	12	20	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.9	14.8	12.0	10.5	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 837	1 055	1 338	861	596	188
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	22	9	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	73	68	63	16	83	6
\$200 to \$299	199	19	246	19	75	9
\$300 to \$399	432	56	252	149	145	43
\$400 to \$499	373	306	317	228	160	24
\$500 to \$599	313	270	177	160	78	17
\$600 to \$749	188	203	137	91	40	30
\$750 to \$999	180	96	106	104	—	22
\$1,000 or more	14	39	10	8	—	—
No cash rent	43	9	30	12	15	37
Median (dollars)	449	527	419	472	394	449
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000	814	194	525	291	223	31
Less than 20 percent	16	28	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	24	—	20	6	5	—
25 to 29 percent	20	29	17	14	33	—
30 to 34 percent	22	20	9	9	11	—
35 percent or more	672	107	409	244	138	21
Not computed	60	10	70	18	36	10
Median	50.0+	45.6	50.0+	50.0+	47.9	47.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	616	247	469	314	175	83
Less than 20 percent	17	—	33	5	11	—
20 to 24 percent	54	18	16	16	8	8
25 to 29 percent	84	18	61	21	30	12
30 to 34 percent	77	—	102	55	33	—
35 percent or more	379	211	245	209	89	55
Not computed	5	—	12	8	4	8
Median	40.3	45.5	36.4	42.3	35.6	42.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	296	314	246	165	151	9
Less than 20 percent	98	46	56	60	65	—
20 to 24 percent	57	77	50	43	66	11
25 to 29 percent	74	86	39	16	14	12
30 to 34 percent	32	39	23	10	—	8
35 percent or more	35	57	78	36	3	15
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.4	26.7	27.2	22.6	20.7	28.1
\$35,000 or more	111	300	98	91	47	19
Less than 20 percent	84	211	90	59	38	—
20 to 24 percent	—	60	8	24	9	—
25 to 29 percent	27	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	29	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	8	—	—
Median	14.5	17.1	13.1	15.5	12.8	19

Table 45. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chico city, Butte County				Remainder of Butte County			
	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 34	Tract 35
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	385	709	255	238	755	308	429	984
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	290	634	149	153	525	122	218	557
Less than \$300 -----	6	18	7	18	7	11	5	54
\$300 to \$399 -----	12	29	15	5	9	9	46	81
\$400 to \$499 -----	28	37	4	13	17	26	14	114
\$500 to \$599 -----	33	64	—	49	14	19	7	142
\$600 to \$799 -----	76	182	90	51	88	33	84	58
\$800 to \$999 -----	47	112	28	10	119	6	32	52
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	80	153	5	7	174	18	30	56
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	19	—	—	44	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	8	20	—	—	53	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	783	789	688	588	1 020	550	666	518
Not mortgaged -----	95	75	106	85	230	186	211	427
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	22	16	20	8	74
\$100 to \$199 -----	55	28	61	58	83	139	76	243
\$200 to \$299 -----	22	29	24	—	76	20	103	91
\$300 to \$399 -----	9	9	—	5	35	7	8	19
\$400 to \$499 -----	9	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Median (dollars) -----	189	224	175	128	215	148	214	158
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 -----	93	130	72	109	103	105	125	362
Less than 20 percent -----	14	29	24	58	63	50	54	199
20 to 24 percent -----	6	—	10	11	—	5	19	16
25 to 29 percent -----	—	10	—	8	6	11	13	7
30 to 34 percent -----	—	10	—	—	—	5	10	—
35 percent or more -----	73	81	38	38	34	21	21	104
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	20
Median -----	49.8	50.0+	35.6	19.4	18.3	19.9	22.2	17.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	115	197	63	57	169	127	119	295
Less than 20 percent -----	44	66	36	26	91	84	65	170
20 to 24 percent -----	15	45	7	9	—	13	75	9
25 to 29 percent -----	8	20	21	16	20	19	14	27
30 to 34 percent -----	7	29	6	—	22	6	7	23
35 percent or more -----	41	37	—	6	36	11	20	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	24.5	23.6	17.5	21.4	16.7	10.0—	15.4	18.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	71	154	66	42	180	46	74	129
Less than 20 percent -----	29	39	28	25	86	31	32	93
20 to 24 percent -----	21	38	15	12	36	9	26	10
25 to 29 percent -----	10	39	11	5	30	—	9	9
30 to 34 percent -----	11	29	7	—	14	6	7	7
35 percent or more -----	—	9	5	—	14	—	—	10
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	21.5	25.0	21.7	19.0	20.6	10.0—	21.0	16.5
\$50,000 or more -----	106	228	54	30	303	30	111	198
Less than 20 percent -----	69	171	54	30	172	18	111	189
20 to 24 percent -----	19	37	—	—	65	12	—	9
25 to 29 percent -----	12	20	—	—	27	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	6	—	—	—	39	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	11.8	16.1	12.0	10.6	18.9	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 646	1 018	1 244	841	900	188	192	585
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 -----	11	9	—	—	—	—	7	6
\$100 to \$199 -----	73	59	52	16	21	6	40	45
\$200 to \$299 -----	73	165	19	170	236	9	93	30
\$300 to \$399 -----	394	36	232	149	137	43	24	129
\$400 to \$499 -----	364	287	307	217	199	24	22	145
\$500 to \$599 -----	268	270	155	155	91	17	20	41
\$600 to \$749 -----	177	203	116	87	80	30	21	28
\$750 to \$999 -----	148	96	106	104	156	22	—	19
\$1,000 or more -----	14	30	10	8	21	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	32	9	12	25	30	12	28	7
Median (dollars) -----	449	530	418	468	478	449	316	366
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 -----	698	185	504	286	270	31	79	199
Less than 20 percent -----	16	19	—	—	—	—	—	14
20 to 24 percent -----	24	—	9	6	—	—	16	—
25 to 29 percent -----	20	29	17	14	7	—	7	19
30 to 34 percent -----	22	20	9	24	—	—	24	—
35 percent or more -----	578	107	399	239	21	222	32	142
Not computed -----	98	10	70	18	17	10	24	24
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.0	33.4	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	552	238	449	314	332	83	79	162
Less than 20 percent -----	6	—	33	5	36	—	8	19
20 to 24 percent -----	54	18	16	16	52	8	8	14
25 to 29 percent -----	18	61	6	21	9	12	6	45
30 to 34 percent -----	68	—	92	55	7	42	42	35
35 percent or more -----	335	202	235	209	193	55	32	7
Not computed -----	5	—	12	8	—	8	18	—
Median -----	39.5	46.3	36.4	42.3	37.8	42.1	41.0	29.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	285	304	215	161	161	55	34	180
Less than 20 percent -----	98	46	56	60	29	9	—	105
20 to 24 percent -----	57	77	40	39	29	—	—	61
25 to 29 percent -----	74	76	29	16	49	12	24	7
30 to 34 percent -----	32	39	23	10	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	24	57	67	36	46	15	—	—
Not computed -----	—	9	—	—	—	—	10	—
Median -----	23.9	26.6	27.0	22.6	27.3	28.1	27.5	19.2
\$35,000 or more -----	111	291	76	80	137	19	—	44
Less than 20 percent -----	84	202	68	48	53	—	—	44
20 to 24 percent -----	—	60	8	24	55	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	27	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	29	—	—	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	8	19	—	—
Median -----	14.5	17.3	13.1	17.3	21.0	—	—	16.1

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Chico, CA MSA	182 120	12.6	76 115	12.7	CHICO CITY, BUTTE COUNTY—Con.				
BUTTE COUNTY					Tract 10 (pt.)	4 129	9.8	1 898	10.1
Total	182 120	12.6	76 115	12.7	Tract 11 (pt.)	3 285	9.8	907	10.3
Chico city	40 079	11.5	16 295	11.4	Tract 12 (pt.)	3 428	15.5	1 332	14.9
Oroville city	11 960	13.1	4 831	13.5	Tract 13 (pt.)	2 255	11.9	803	13.0
Paradise town	25 408	13.3	11 633	13.4	Tract 14 (pt.)	26	—	9	—
					Tract 16 (pt.)	16	—	5	—
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN BUTTE COUNTY					OROVILLE CITY, BUTTE COUNTY				
Tract 1	7 396	11.4	3 035	11.8	Tract 25 (pt.)	3 139	13.9	1 034	15.1
Tract 2	7 201	11.2	3 331	11.4	Tract 26 (pt.)	9	—	6	—
Tract 3	3 956	13.8	1 744	13.4	Tract 27 (pt.)	3 436	11.6	1 369	11.2
Tract 4	4 711	14.4	1 947	14.0	Tract 28 (pt.)	4 009	14.6	1 894	14.7
Tract 5	7 610	10.8	3 395	10.6	Tract 29 (pt.)	304	8.9	87	10.3
Tract 6.01	2 611	14.1	1 027	14.1	Tract 30 (pt.)	724	9.4	336	10.4
Tract 6.02	7 194	10.8	2 615	10.3	Tract 31 (pt.)	317	15.8	107	16.8
Tract 7	4 505	11.7	2 236	11.6	Tract 32 (pt.)	22	22.7	8	25.0
Tract 8	5 419	12.3	2 154	12.0	Tract 33 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 9	6 224	11.5	2 591	11.1	PARADISE TOWN, BUTTE COUNTY				
					Tract 10 (pt.)	4 769	11.3	2 194	11.3
Tract 10	4 710	10.1	2 140	10.3	Tract 19 (pt.)	3 109	15.4	1 376	16.1
Tract 11	4 768	11.5	1 582	12.5	Tract 20 (pt.)	5 176	11.6	2 333	11.9
Tract 12	3 699	15.9	1 422	15.0	Tract 21 (pt.)	4 693	11.4	2 237	11.7
Tract 13	4 010	13.6	1 489	14.0	Tract 22 (pt.)	4 139	15.3	1 858	15.8
Tract 14	4 603	14.6	1 584	14.4	Tract 23 (pt.)	3 522	16.5	1 635	15.9
Tract 16	3 191	10.9	1 585	12.4	REMAINDER OF BUTTE COUNTY				
Tract 18	5 328	11.2	2 492	11.2	Tract 1 (pt.)	3 467	11.5	1 418	12.0
Tract 19	3 178	15.4	1 396	16.1	Tract 2 (pt.)	6 480	11.1	2 957	11.3
Tract 20	5 176	11.6	2 333	11.9	Tract 3 (pt.)	2 721	14.1	1 278	13.5
Tract 21	4 693	11.4	2 237	11.7	Tract 4 (pt.)	4 151	14.8	1 684	14.4
					Tract 5 (pt.)	5 341	11.4	2 154	11.4
Tract 22	4 724	15.4	2 081	15.8	Tract 6.01 (pt.)	2 488	14.1	980	14.3
Tract 23	4 486	16.3	2 091	15.8	Tract 6.02 (pt.)	731	8.9	319	9.1
Tract 25	3 686	13.7	1 277	14.3	Tract 7 (pt.)	2 077	11.4	1 008	11.4
Tract 26	4 937	11.6	2 372	11.8	Tract 8 (pt.)	1 265	12.2	542	12.5
Tract 27	5 178	12.0	2 088	11.6	Tract 9 (pt.)	1 166	11.6	394	9.9
Tract 28	4 009	14.6	1 884	14.7	Tract 10 (pt.)	581	12.6	242	12.0
Tract 29	6 025	10.7	2 302	11.0	Tract 11 (pt.)	1 483	15.0	675	15.6
Tract 30	6 662	10.4	2 526	10.7	Tract 12 (pt.)	271	20.3	90	17.8
Tract 31	3 738	14.5	1 426	14.2	Tract 13 (pt.)	1 755	15.7	686	15.3
Tract 32	3 780	15.2	1 453	14.5	Tract 14 (pt.)	4 577	14.7	1 575	14.5
Tract 33	3 659	13.8	1 408	13.4	Tract 15	4 573	15.5	1 695	14.8
CHICO CITY, BUTTE COUNTY					Tract 16 (pt.)	3 175	11.0	1 580	12.5
Tract 1 (pt.)	3 929	11.4	1 617	11.6	Tract 17	9 222	11.2	4 255	11.8
Tract 2 (pt.)	721	12.5	374	12.6	Tract 18 (pt.)	559	9.8	298	10.4
Tract 3 (pt.)	1 235	13.0	466	13.1	Tract 19 (pt.)	69	14.5	20	20.0
Tract 4 (pt.)	560	11.4	263	11.8	Tract 20 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 5 (pt.)	2 269	9.5	1 241	9.2	Tract 21 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 6.01 (pt.)	123	13.0	47	10.6	Tract 22 (pt.)	585	16.1	223	16.1
Tract 6.02 (pt.)	6 463	11.0	2 296	10.5	Tract 23 (pt.)	964	15.5	456	15.6
Tract 7 (pt.)	2 428	12.0	1 228	11.7	Tract 24	4 559	10.1	2 286	10.5
Tract 8 (pt.)	4 154	12.3	1 612	11.8	Tract 25 (pt.)	547	12.6	243	10.7
Tract 9 (pt.)	5 058	11.5	2 197	11.3	Tract 26 (pt.)	4 928	11.6	2 366	11.8
					Tract 27 (pt.)	1 742	12.9	719	12.4
					Tract 28 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
					Tract 29 (pt.)	5 721	10.8	2 215	11.1
					Tract 30 (pt.)	5 938	10.5	2 190	10.8
					Tract 31 (pt.)	3 421	14.4	1 319	14.0
					Tract 32 (pt.)	3 758	15.2	1 445	14.5
					Tract 33 (pt.)	3 659	13.8	1 408	13.4
					Tract 34	3 199	12.8	1 104	13.9
					Tract 35	6 300	10.0	2 372	11.2
					Tract 36	3 200	27.9	1 160	28.1

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were “split” in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix “Z” represents a “crews-of-vessels” entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the “User Notes” section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
 Region
 Division
 State
 County
 County subdivision
 Place (or part)
 Census tract/block numbering area
 (or part)
 Block group (or part)
 Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under “CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION” in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned “0” as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau’s census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau’s geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of “TIGER Extract” files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines “urban” for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, “urban” consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of “extended cities.”
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute “rural.” In the 100-percent data products, “rural” is divided into “places of less than 2,500” and “not in places.” The “not in places” category comprises “rural” outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term “other rural” is used; “other rural” is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into “rural farm” and “rural nonfarm.” “Rural farm” comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); “rural nonfarm” comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, “urban” comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as “urban under special rules.” Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as “Public” and “Private.”

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as “noninstitutional group quarters”)—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as “other persons in group quarters” when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes “community-based homes” that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” and “Ownership not known.” Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Public,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List⁶; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”) Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, “Car, truck, or van,” includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, “Public transportation,” includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, “Other means,” includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, “Other means,” may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was “Car, truck, or van.” (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, “Drove alone,” includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, “Carpooled,” includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”)

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark “Yes” in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa
	Other languages (part)	

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								Eight or more
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6 451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising “Other Asian.”

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Pacific Islander” by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Hawaiian” as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoa—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Samoa” or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Guamanian” or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising “Other Pacific Islander.”

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the “White,” “Black,” “American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut,” and the “Asian or Pacific Islander” race categories described above. Persons reporting in the “Other race” category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—“Indian (Amer.),” “Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API),” and “Other race”—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses “Comparability.”)

The written entries under “Indian (Amer.)” and “Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)” were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the “Other race” category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under “Other race” underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the “Other race” circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for “Other race” and “Other API” responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the “Other race” category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesia ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesia, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or “dropouts” and an unemployment rate for the “dropout” population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in “Educational Attainment,” “Employment Status,” and “School Enrollment and Type of School.” The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a “regular” public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to “include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree” as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either “public school, public college” or “private school, private college.” The instruction guide defines a public school as “any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.” Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the “public” and “private” circles are edited to the first entry, “public.”

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” “elementary or high school,” or “college” according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in “college.” Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving “NO DIPLOMA” were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under “Educational Attainment.”)

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at “school, college, or any educational institution” was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include “night school” was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term “regular school” was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which “advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree.” Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term “regular school or college” and a similar, though expanded, definition of “regular” was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census’ use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase “regular school or college” and included instructions to “count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree.” Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent” are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$80” is \$50. The amount assigned to the category “\$1,000 or more” is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as “months vacant”) were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the “Less than 1 month” interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as “No cash rent” in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan” if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)” if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under “Mortgage Status.”)

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. “No cash rent” units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the “No cash rent” category. “Rented for cash rent” includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer’s lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$SE_{\hat{X}} \text{ and } SE_{\hat{Y}} \text{ of estimates } \hat{X} \text{ and } \hat{Y}:$$

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A general sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948/9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
21-40	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
61-80	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
81-100	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

121-140

Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

141-160

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

161-180

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

181-200

Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—California

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.4
Household type and relationship	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5
Children ever born	2.6	2.3	1.5	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry	2.3	1.9	1.1	0.7
Place of birth	1.9	1.6	0.9	0.7
Citizenship	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.7
Residence in 1985	2.1	1.9	1.0	0.8
Year of entry	1.7	1.5	0.7	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
School enrollment	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.5	2.2	0.9	0.7
Household type	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5
Family type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.4
Employment status	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.4
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Gross rent	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Sewage disposal	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her “usual residence” in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person’s legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person’s legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy’s homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
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Instructions for the census questions	3 – 11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
00 00 00 10 10 10 20 20 30 30 40 40 50 50 60 60 70 70 80 80 90 90	1 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	00 00 00 10 10 10 20 20 30 30 40 40 50 50 60 60 70 70 80 80 90 90	1 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a.** List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2.** Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1. If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
- If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
- 4.** Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle (under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**), only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5.** Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
- 6.** If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
- 7.** A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a.** Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

- b.** If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else.

Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service** as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** *If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.*

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** *If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.*

- 23a.** *If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.*

- b.** *If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.*

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate **government** category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name		Last name	
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial
<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p> <p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut <u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut <u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7		H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?		If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE — H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?	
Last name		<input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) <input type="radio"/> No and reason(s).		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
First name Middle initial					
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter		b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) <input type="radio"/> No and reason(s).		b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female					
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)		H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building with 2 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 3 or 4 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 5 to 9 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 10 to 19 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 20 to 49 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 50 or more apartments <input type="radio"/> Other		Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment — H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale? <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more	
a. Age <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> b. Year of birth <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>					
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. <input type="radio"/> 1 room <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms		Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment — H7a. What is the monthly rent? <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80 <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399 <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99 <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424 <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124 <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449 <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149 <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474 <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174 <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499 <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199 <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549 <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649 <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699 <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324 <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749 <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349 <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinian, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)					
<input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?		b. Does the monthly rent include any meals? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		FOR CENSUS USE	
<input type="radio"/> Total persons					
<input type="radio"/> Type of unit <input type="radio"/> Occupied <input type="radio"/> Vacant <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere		<input type="radio"/> Months vacant <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more		<input type="radio"/> DO <input type="radio"/> ID	
<input type="radio"/> Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant		<input type="radio"/> Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN		<input type="radio"/> JIC2 <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM	
<input type="radio"/> Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		<input type="radio"/> F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1			

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —
H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

PERSON 1 Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____ 8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? _____ (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country _____ (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. _____ (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. _____ (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits	19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950	15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 b. What is this language? _____ (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all	20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college	16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person	21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEd, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)	17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18	21b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. _____ Hours
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) _____ (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)	17b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time	22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) _____ (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) b. Name of city, town, or post office _____ c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County _____ e. State _____ f. ZIP Code _____
	c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? _____ Years	

 9
8
7
6
5
4
3
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1
0

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23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

- Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (In school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984 } Skip
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier } to 32
☐ 1988
☐ 1985 to 1987 }

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle — ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

- ☐ Yes \$.00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

- ☐ Yes \$.00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

- ☐ Yes \$.00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

- ☐ Yes \$.00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

- ☐ Yes \$.00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

- ☐ Yes \$.00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

- ☐ Yes \$.00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

- ☐ Yes \$.00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

- ☐ None OR \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("micro-data") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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